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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1867. NO. 19.

he Daily Commercial

NION REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8.
ENATE—RUSSELL ERRETT.
SSEMBLY—AUGUSTUS BECKERT, GEORGE WILSON, W. R. FORD, GEORGE R. RIDDLE, ALEXANDER MILLAR, DAVID L. SMITH.
ROTHONOTARY—JACOB H. WALTER.
REASURER—MAJ. JOSEPH F. DENNISTON.
OMMISSIONER—ARCHIBALD PILLOW.
ORONER—WILLIAM CLAWSON.
URY COMMISSIONER—CHARLES A. PUGH.
IRECTOR OF POOR—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

DAVID PAUL BROWN.

the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

You have very properly called attention to e electioneering pamphlet of one David Paul own in favor of Judge Sharswood and exosed its fallacy. I notice that a Sunday paper ublished here re-produces part of it as a paid dvertisement," premising that Mr. Brown is lawyer of "national" reputation—somewhat an exaggeration. He is rather a criminal lvocate of some local celebrity in days gone-, remarkable for certain eccentricities of ess and manner, and has never figured in any vil cases of importance. You may look in ain for his name in the published reports of e Supreme Court and the American Encycloedia which furnishes for the same fifty illusations. "Brown's" vouchsafes no allusion hatever to this learned Theban! Perhaps the ketch of Sergeant Stork by the amiable author the Bench and Bar, conveys about as correct conception of the Philadelphia attorney in uestion as could be given. Speaking of Sereant Stork, he says:

"He is not distinguished for any professional epth, but there is a quickness about him, hich is of great service to his client, espeially in addressing a jury. He is often exeedingly happy in his cross-examination of an dverse witness. One of his favorite expedints in his cross-examinations is to try to righten or confound the witness. He speaks ith much ease and great fluency. Most peakers feel it their chief difficulty in their ublic addresses to find a sufficiently ample upply of words. Mr. Stork is encumbered ith too many of them. * * * * I should ake Mr. Sergeant Stork to be on the high oad to his sixtieth year," etc. Such was Sereant Stork some thirty years since, and such s now Barrister Brown!

Mr. Brown, who evidently believes all the ood people, west of the Schuylkill, more or ess barbarian—a pleasing delusion of the meropolitan mind, assigns in his pamphlet some hree or four reasons, or rather apologies, why e (D. P. B.) will vote for Judge Sharswood nd against Judge Williams. They are briefly s follows:

First. He doesn't know Judge Williams and e does know Judge Sharswood.

Second. Judge Sharswood has been twenty ears on the Bench and Judge Williams less han half that time.

Third. Judge S. was born in Philadelphia nd graduated at the University of Pennsylania, and Judge Williams was born in Conecticut and graduated at Yale College.

Fourth. Judge Sharswood is fifty-six years f age, and Judge Williams is not quite so ld.

The first reason, doubtless, is more powerful with Mr. B. than the subsequent three, but as his is purely personal, it cannot be expected to perate as favorably upon those who are differntly situated and who enjoy the acquaintance f Mr. Brown himself, or who know *both* the andidates. He would, very probably, vote on he same ground against my lord Coke, the Earl of Mansfield or Sir William Blackstone, as t is doubtful whether any of these gentry were n confidential terms with the ancestral 'Browns" of their epoch. The pith of his rgument, however, is to be found in the renaining reasons, and he goes on to say:—'The fact of Judge Williams being but orty-six years old, may be the ground of resumption that he, by due efforts, may ive to be an eminent Judge."

How far age or previous judicial experience nay be absolutely necessary to qualify a man or the Bench will be best illustrated by a reerence to known facts. Chief Justice Mar hall, perhaps the brightest ornament of the merican judiciary, was appointed by Presient Adams to the Supreme Bench of the nited States at the age of forty-six—he exact age of Judge Williams—having ad no previous judicial training whatver. Judge Story at the early age f thirty-two years was appointed by Presient Madison an Associate Justice of the Sureme Court of the United States. Judge Grier, ne of the ablest Judges of our time, after eight ears service as President Judge of the District ourt of Allegheny county, which the astute rown sneers at as a Court of "limited jurisiction," was appointed one of the Justices of he Supreme Court of the United States. Chief ustice Gibson, a master mind, after three ears experience as President Judge of the leventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania, at he age of thirty-six became an Associate Jusce of the Supreme Court of this State, and at orty-seven years of age was Chief Justice. he present Chief Justice Chase, as well as his redecessor, Roger B. Taney, had never served pon the Bench prior to their elevation; and ord Mansfield, of trans-Atlantic fame, suceeded Sir Dudley Ryder as Chief Justice of the ing's Bench, after having served two years as ttorney General, never having been a Judge ntil his promotion. Other instances might eadily be adduced to show the fallacy of Mr. rown's assumptions, and that the most emient men of our own and other times who have lorned the Bench were men comparatively esh from the Bar and who of themselves eleated and dignified the Judicial office.

It may rudely shock the sensibilities of the ecalcitrant Brown that none of these illustrious ghts of the profession were born in Philadelhia, and that not one of them, to our knowlge, graduated at the University of Pennsylania. How they achieved distinction in their ofession, in the absence of such advantages, ay well excite his wonder; but we presume he ill regard their cases as phenomena which do ot serve to illustrate and prove the correctness the general rule.

It is true the defection of the whole race of rowns would seriously affect the popular vote the State—particularly should they carry ith them the influential and friendly houses of eir illustrious kinsfolk, the Smiths and oneses. But of such an appalling calamity e have no fear! David Paul Brown may aver, and even the venerable Jonn Smith himlf desert the Republican standard, but the rowns and Smiths of happy memory—the old ohn Brown stock and the Smiths of the house "Gerritt"—will steadily adhere to the famitraditions and faith. Whatever these apostes may do, therefore, I am convinced these atrician families will vote as heretofore, for *inciples* rather than men. PITTSBURGH.

the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Somebody has sent me a pamphlet, which I ave read, entitled: "Consolidation: An Adess to the Citizens of Allegheny City and cinity, against Consolidation with the City of ttsburgh." From internal evidence I infer at notwithstanding the names attached to it, is from the same source that was so prolific reasons in favor of repudiation some dozen ars ago and which led the county into not s than two millions of expense and incalcula- dishonor. Not having yet got rid of the nsequences of following this leadership then, I all decline to follow it now, and give my vote Consolidation.

DUQUESNE BOROUGH.

THE growth of Scranton, in this State, has en truly wonderful, and if the estimate of the izens is correct, which admits of doubt, it is eady the third city in the State in population. nce the first settlement it has been known by any names—Slocum Hollow, Harrison, Scranla, and Scranton—but neither of the first ree embraced more than what was formerly own as Slocum Hollow and its immediate rroundings, until 1866, when by act of Legisure it was incorporated into a city, and the wns of Hyde Park and Providence were inded in the limits of the municipality.

DURING the first four months no less than 00,000 were admitted through the one franc cket to the Paris Exposition; the average mber of holders of weekly tickets has been 00 per day; the number of agents, waiters, rkmen, &c., &c., employed in the interior of building—and who of course are admitted atis—is 60,000 a day. It is reckoned that 700 ldiers visit the Exhibition daily without tick-.

THE New Jersey consolidated railroad comnies intend running a line of through cars ect from New York to Cincinnati, *via* Philaiphia and Pittsburgh, via the Pan Handle ute. The route is one hundred miles shorter an any other through line. It will leave New rk every afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Coming Trial of Jeff. Davis.

How Governor Swann Obtained Artillery.

Pardons for A. H. Stevens and R. M. T. Hunter.

Eight Hour Law on the Statute Book

Its Open Violation for Fifteen Years.

Internal Revenue Receipts Nearly $2,000,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 2, 1867.

The Jeff. Davis Case.

The *Intelligencer* to-day says it is almost useless to contradict the stories telegraphed from here relative to Judge Underwood and District Attorney Chandler having been in consultation with the Government on the forthcoming trial of Jeff. Davis, It adds, however, the following: "We now state distinctly, upon authority, that the Government has not only not taken any action in this matter, and contemplates none, but that neither the President nor the Attorney General has been consulted upon the subject by either Judge Underwood or Mr. Chandler. In other words, that the whole story is a fabrication throughout."

Governor Swann's Artillery.

With regard to Governor Swann's purchase of small cannon for the Maryland militia, the Baltimore *Sun* this morning says editorially that the simple truth of the matter is that the quota of arms forthcoming from the Federal Government to Maryland was $24,000, and Governor Swann had corresponded with Secretary Stanton upon the subject, in which Secretary Stanton consented to furnish the State two batteries of artillery of six guns each, and the value being somewhat above the amount of the quota the State was to pay the difference. Gen. Grant, the successor of Mr. Stanton, not having carried out the arrangement, the Governor employed a part of the State appropriation for carrying out the militia bill to purchase a single battery of six guns.

Internal Revenue Matters.

General Steedman had an interview with the President to-day, relative to internal revenue matters.

Denial from Secretary Browning.

Secretary Browning returned to-day, and furnishes an emphatic contradiction of the story that he is about to resign.

Pardon of Stephens and Hunter.

The President has ordered the pardon of Alexander H. Stevens and R. M. T. Hunter, who was ex-rebel Secretary of State, to be made out. The latter is in the city, The document will be signed in a day or two.

The Eight Hour Law.

The Cabinet had under discussion yesterday the question of making uniform hours for clerical service in all of the Departments, and quite a spicy time resulted. Secretary McCulloch and General Grant favored eight hours, which was opposed quite bitterly by Secretaries Seward and Welles. Mr. McCulloch astonished the Cabinet by producing a law passed over thirty years ago, and which has not been repealed, providing for eight hours service from October to April. It was conceded that the law had been openly violated for about fifteen years. No conclusion was reached as to establishing a uniform rule.

Secretary Welles Sustained.

The Cabinet also sustained the position of Secretary Welles relative to the conflict of authority in Philadelpnia, an abstract of whose opinion was telegraphed Monday to the effect that no State Court can issue *habeas corpus* on behalf of a person in the military service.

Louisiana Election.

General Mower has telegraphed to General Grant that the election passed off quietly in New Orleans, as well as the other parts of the State of Louisiana that have been heard from, and that the Convention has been called by a small majority.

Revenue Receipts.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were double those of yesterday, and reached nearly two million dollars.

Falling Off in Revenue.

The returns received by the Internal Rvenue Bureau for the first quarter ending September 30, of the fiscal year, foot up fifty-five millions. The corresponding quarter last year showed ninety-nine millions, being a loss of forty-three millions of dollars.

An Interview.

Congressman F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont, had an interview with the President to-night on internal revenue matters.

WASHINGTON, October 3.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE EXTENDED.

The following memorandum was to-day issued from the Adjutant General's office:

To avoid the risk of yellow fever, officers now absent from their commands which are serving in Fifth Military District are authorized to remain absent until further notice from this office. By command of Gen. Grant.
[Signed], E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

GOLD IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The branch mint at Charlotte, N. C., is soon to be in full operation for assaying purposes only. It is represented that working operations have been re-commenced in the mines neglected during the war, and that the receipts of gold at this mint are on the increase, not only from localities in North Carolina, but from the contiguous State.

COAL IN ALASKA.

A seam of pure anthracite coal over thirty feet deep has been discovered in Russian America, and traced for a mile near a good harbor. Oak and fir timber are abundant.

NEW POSTAL RATES.

Postage to Schleswig Holstein and Lauenberg, by Hamburg or Prussian closed mails, is reduced to the same rates as to Prussia.

BONDED WAREHOUSE REGULATIONS.

It has been determined that all applications for special modifications of the recent bonded warehouse regulations shall be considered and determined in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of the office of Internal Revenue.

MARRIAGE.

Henry Howard, an attache of the British Legation, was married to-day to Miss Cecilia, daughter of Geo. W. Riggs.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of Internal revenue to-day were $1,761,817 84.

LANDS FOR THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has submitted to Acting Secretary of the Interior, for approval, the fourth list of lands inuring to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, amounting to 22,251 acres.

UNSETTLED CLAIMS.

Gen. Grant positively refuses to have anything to do with the unsettled claims now before the War Department, which were pending when he came into the Department.

GRANT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

Gen. Grant, in a conversation a few days since with two Republican Congressmen, in replying to a direct question as to the Presidency, said that if it should seem to be the will of Providence and the desire of the American people that he should be President, he would not feel at liberty to resist the one nor disappoint the other.

GOVERNORSHIP OF IDAHO.

The President has made a decision in the case of a Mr. Gibbs, who was nominated in July for Governor of Idaho Territory, but not confirmed by the Senate. It seems there was already an incumbent of the office in the person of a Mr. Ballard. After referring the case to the Attorney General and receiving his decision, the President has decided not to remove him and apppoint Gibbs.

STATE FAIRS.

Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, October 2.—The Indiana State Fair is in progress here during the present week. The attendance is large, it being estimated there were 20,000 on the grounds to-day. The number of entries is very large. The entries of stock alone are larger than the entire number of entries of last year. Financially the fair is a complete success.

New York Democratic State Convention.

ALBANY, October 2.—Many delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held to-morrow, have arrived. Gov. Seymour will preside. The platform will treat chiefly on financial and tax questions. As to the ticket, the general disposition is to select new names,

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

The Richland County Fair--Large Attendance--The Display--Pacing, Trotting and Base Ball Matches--A Democratic Fizzle.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, October 2, 1867.

The attendance at the County Fair to-day was large. About thirty-five hundred tickets were sold. The display of mechanic arts and machinery is very meager; of stock is very good, much better than at previous fairs; of blooded horses, there were eight entered, and the following first premiums were awarded: Alanson Allen, one a two year old and a four year old; David Wise, one a four year old stallion; Geo. Carpenter, sucking colt; J. F. Moore, five year old mare; Joseph Tinney, two year old gelding. The display of fine wooled sheep is very good; also of hogs. Green fruit, a speciality in Richland county, and canned fruit, are better in quality than at the previous fairs, but quantity small. There are better cattle on exhibition than ever before, but no so many.

The trial of pacing and trotting horses took place this afternoon, and was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. The pacers made the following time, mile heats: Alexander Patterson's bay gelding, Rattling Jim, 2:15; Dr. Wm. Blecker's gray horse, 2:59. The trotters made the following time: John Scott's sorrel horse, 2:23; W. W. Smith's black gelding, 2:40; Hamilton Carr's blind bay stallion, 2:53; Emerick Bell's black horse, 2:56.

The match game of base ball for the second prize of ten dollars, between the Mohicans and Richlands took place this afternoon, and resulted in a victory for the Mohicans by a score of twenty-seven to twenty-nine.

A Democratic meeting, advertised to-night on the public square, was a complete failure, neither speaker nor audience appearing on the grounds.

INDIANA, PA.

The County Fair--Lack of Interest--Trial of Nicholas Vandevauder Concluded.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANA, INDIANA CO., PA., Oct. 2, 1867.

The tenth annual fair of the Indiana County Agricultural Society commenced at this place to-day, and will be continued until Friday. There is a decided falling off in the interest shown in the fair as compared with former years, still the influx of visitors is considerable, and the fair will be a financial success. The entries are few, and consist of horses, cattle and other stock, together with some agricultural machinery, implements, &c. The weather is intensely dry, and the dust indescribably provoking.

The trial of Nicholas Vandevauder, for the murder of his son-in-law, John B. Bowers, of Canoe township, in this county, July 1st, 1867, was concluded yesterday before Judge Buffington. The jury have not yet returned a verdict. It is understood that they are divided as to the prisoner's soundness of mind at the time the deed was committed. E.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 2, 1867.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY ELECTION.

At the annual election of the Union Pacific Railway to-day, two sets of directors were elected, and injunctions served on each. The old board will, therefore, hold over till the Courts decide the matter.

APPEAL FOR AID.

The Executive Committe, recently organized here, have issued an appeal to the public for subscriptions in aid of sufferers from yellow fever in New Orleans.

LIBRARY SOLD.

Wm. Niblo has purchased and presented the splendid Library of Rev. Dr. Hawkes to the New York Historical Society. It numbers four thousand volumes.

SALE OF COAL.

Twenty thousand tons of Pittston coal sold at auction to-day at $4 45@4 72½.

RECEPTION OF SHERIDAN.

Samuel Hooper, of Massachusetts, Major General Butler, and a number of gentlemen from Boston, will be present at the reception of General Sheridan at the Union League Club to-morrow. General Sickles is also expected to be present.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Bishop Bagley and Alexander T. Stewart were passengers per Scotia, arrived to-day.

AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING SOLD.

The building, corner of Cedar and Broadway, owned by the American Express Company, which cost $140,000, has been sold for $350,000.

EDWIN M. STANTON

And wife are at present at the country house of Judge Pierrepoint, on the Hudson river.

ABDUCTION.

A Havana letter says a Colonel of the Spanish army has been placed on trial for abducting a free negro and consigning him to slavery.

THE SPANISH FLEET.

A Valparaiso letter of September 3, says the appearance of the Spanish fleet is expected as soon as pleasant weather prevailed.

TELEGRAPH LINES IN PERU.

A Lima letter of September 14 says the Spanish American Telegraph Company has been accorded the exclusive right for fifty years to establish telegraph lines along the coast.

DEATH.

Thomas R. Eldridge, the Hawaiian Minister, and native of the United States, died on the 5th ult., and was buried with the honors of a Brigadier General.

EARNINGS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad, for September, were $200,400 in gold, and the operating expenses $38,762, leaving a net profit of $161,638. This was with the track open for business to the summit of the Sierra Nevadas. During this month thirty-five miles will be added to the running portion, which will bring it fairly into the Salt Lake basin, and materially add to its revenue.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says: Among some foreign bankers there is some apprehension that embarrassments may occur in the continental money markets from the critical condition of the Credit Mobilier of Paris. The latest mail advices represent that it was doubtful whether the Mobilier would effect the proposed loan with the Bank of France, owing to the indisposition of the Directors to give their own personal security, as they had in first instance proposed. It is considered impossible the institution should stand without support from the Bank of France asked for, and in the event of its failure, the financial disaster not only in Paris but in Italy and Germany must be very severe.

DINNER TO SENOR ROMERO.

Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, was the recipient this evening of a grand dinner from prominent citizens of New York. He made a lengthy address, reviewing the past and present of Mexico, and recognizing the important services of the United States in aiding the triumph of republican government in that country.

HAVANA.

Gloomy State of Affairs in Hayti.

HAVANA, October 1.—Advices from Hayti to August 30th, report President Salnave's position as dangerous. The rebellion is attributed to Cabral. Salnave was favoring Baez, at Port-au-Prince. The Government was unable to support the clergy, and commerce was paralyzed. No products arrived and vessels have been waiting for freight since June. Currency has fallen to forty per cent. discount.

CHARLESTON.

Jurisdiction of Provost Courts----Bar-Rooms to be Reopened.

CHARLESTON, October 2.—General Canby has issued an order prohibiting all provost courts exercising jurisdiction over any case involving titles to land, or in any civil case where the claim exceeds $300.

General Canby has also signified his intention to modify the order of Gen. Sickles, closing bar-rooms throughout the Second Military District.

Railway Election.

TOLEDO, October 2.—The following persons were elected Directors of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, at the annual election held to-day: A. Booky, L. M. Wiley, W. A. White, J. H. Knox, George Cecil, A. B. Baylis, J. R. Jessup, W. J. Schenck, W. Kidd, T. R. Butler, of New York; J. Spears, Lafayette; J. Dunlap, Jacksonville; W. Colburn, Toledo; E. A. Chapin, Springfield, Illinois; J. N. Drummond, Toledo.

Sheridan to Visit Providence.

PROVIDENCE, October 2.—Gen. Sheridan has accepted the municipal invitation to visit Providence, and names the 22d inst., as the day he will be here.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

A Man Buried Alive---Heavy Thunder Storm--A Woman Killed by Lightning--Mahoning County Fair.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., October 2, 1867.

This afternoon a man named Clark, engaged in digging a well, was buried alive, by twenty-five or thirty feet of earth caving in on him. He had been married but two weeks.

Quite a heavy thunder storm passed over this section this morning. In Warren, during the storm, a Mrs. Brooks was killed instantly by lightning, while closing a window in her parlor. Several buildings there were struck, and one frame house burned.

The Mahoning County Fair commenced at Canfield yesterday. The attendance was large, and the show in most departments good.

On Friday next, Hays and Chandler speak in this city. A grand turn out is expected.

Prize Fight---Rockey Moore Whips George Rooke.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., October 2.—The prize fight between Rockey Moore, of New York, and George Rooke, of Providence, for $1,000 a side, came off this morning on Smutty Nose Island, one of the Isle of Shoals, and was a desperate affair. Moore won the fight in twenty-five rounds, lasting one hour and four minutes.

Knight Templars.

SARATOGA, October 2.—The Knight Templars of the State of New York held their annual conclave to-day, and elected officers for the ensuing year.

FROM STEUBENVILLE.

Accident on P. C. & C. Railroad---The Result of Negligence---Base Ball Match ---The Republican Mass Meeting on Friday.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, October 1, 1867.

This morning, between nine and ten o'clock, a freight train on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, running as an "extra," was thrown off the track at what is known as the "dump," at the lower end of the city. The accident was caused by the Division Master taking up a rail, and neglecting to place a flagman at a proper distance to warn approaching trains. The locomotive, tender and three freight cars loaded with coal, were all off, the tender and one car being pretty badly demolished. The fast line passenger train, which leaves Pittsburgh at two o'clock, was detained some time in consequence of the track being obstructed. It appears that the section boss had caused the rail to be taken up, and as he says, thought that they would get it down before a train would be along, and consequently did not take the precaution to place a "flag" as he should have done, thereby disobeying one of the most "positive rules" of the company, as it is not known at what time they may be called upon to send an engine out on the road. And the strangest part of the transaction is the fact that he was one of the oldest "bosses" in the company's employ; consequently he should have known better.

A match game of base ball was played between the "Red Hot" club of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the "Mears" club of this city. A large crowd of people witnessed the game. The people thought that the "Mear's" boys were doomed to defeat, because "Red Hot" was awful, and Cincinnati sounded "Metropolitan," but the Steubenville boys made up their minds they were not to be beaten so easily, and the consequence was the "Red Hots" were defeated, the score standing at the end of the seventh inning, "seventy-seven" to "twenty-two" in favor of the "Mears." The Cincinnati boys are gentlemen in the "strictest" sense of the word, and deserve credit for their "spunk" in coming so far to play. One of them remarked that he thought the best thing they could do would be to serve a "Prentis"-ship to some good players, and although their score was "Lowe," there was no use of "Bristor"-ing or looking "Black" about it and the most of them being "Turners" they would "Bair" it and try and get "Evan"-s with "Viers" at some future time.

Hon. John A. Bingham and Senator Sherman are announced to speak here at the "great mass" meeting on Friday, 4th inst. If the followers of "my policy" (that is Andy Johnson's policy) don't get a raking that will make them "squirm" worse than the groaning of their apostle did some time ago. I will acknowledge that I am no prophet. I don't think they will have any trouble finding the meeting on Friday—not near so much trouble as the Republican party will have finding "copperheads" on the morning of the 9th inst. Let Pennsylvania do her duty. Ohio will do her's, and give these "traitors" to understand that we will now do with the ballot what the "boys in blue" done with the bullet—drive them to the wall; and then nail them so tight that they cannot thank God for anything. They never did thank Him in this section unless the "Johnnies" had won a victory; they then saw a glimmer of hope, and they were all "glory."

I am again placed under obligations to Messrs. Holliday and Myers, messengers of the Adams Express Company on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, for delivering my communications in advance of the mail. By the way, I understand Myers is going to get married this month. If he does I will give him a "puff," provided he "*moores*" his bark in this neighborhood. K. N. P.

AQUATIC.

Challenge from John Mekiel---He Will Row Hamill, Brown, or any Man in the United States, Five Miles for $1,000 a Side.

The rising young aquatic representative of Cold Springs, New York, John Mekiel, is anxious to test his powers in a contest with the best pullers we have among us, and to bring about a match, sends us the following *defi*, accompanied by $100 in money. Let him be answered in like manly fashion:

COLD SPRING, N. Y., September 28, 1867.—EDITOR NEW YORK CLIPPER:—I will make a match with James Hamill, Walter Brown, or any other man in the country, a five mile race, two miles and a half to a stake boat and return, for $1,000 a side, give or take $200 for privilege of naming place of rowing. The match to take place within three weeks from date of signing articles. Any one desirous of making the match, will cover the enclosed $100, and name a place of meeting for signing articles. Respectfully, JOHN MEKIEL.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

New Mexico has elected G. F. Chain, Republican, to Congress.

The flouring mill of Bond & Polk, eight miles north of Vincennes, on the Evansville and Crawfordsville railroad, Ind., was destroyed by fire Tuesday. An immense quantity of wheat was burned. Loss twenty thousand dollars.

A fire at London, Ohio, on Monday, destroyed Toland's warehouse, the *Democrat* office, Thomas & Bro.'s grocery, and Curd's boot and shoe store. Loss between thirty and forty thousand dollars. Insured for about one-half.

The National Republican Executive Committee have agreed upon Chicago as the place for the National Republican Convention.

General Grant has issued another retrenchment order, in which the price of the commuted ration which has, for several years, been one dollar, is reduced to fifty cents. The commutation for quarters, which was formerly $18 per month, is now reduced to $9. This stroke of economy reduced the pay and allowances of detached soldiers on duty in Washington $24 per month.

A petition has been filed with Judge Blatchford, in New York, asking that the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company be compelled to go into bankruptcy. This is the first case relative to involuntary bankruptcy on the part of a corporation under the new law.

There are further particulars of the loss of the new steamer Tioga, in the Gulf, belonging to Philadelphia. The pilot says that the fire took place early in the morning, and was caused by the bursting of a flue in the boiler room. The ship and cargo are totally lost, worth together, a quarter of a million, and was only partially insured. Two of the crew were smothered by the steam and smoke, but the passengers were all saved. The cargo was very valuable, being made up of cotton, segars, sugars and coffee. The Tioga was a new vessel, and one of the finest and fastest steamships afloat, and her loss is a sad blow to the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company.

The safe of the agent of the Merchants' Union Express, at Brownsville, Nebraska, was robbed Tuesday night of about fifteen thousand dollars. There is no clue of the robbers. One package of two thousand four hundred dollars was dropped by the robbers and recovered.

A private letter, dated New Orleans, September 24, says: "The fever is steadily on the increase. There were eighty-four interments reported to the Board of Health to-day—the largest number yet announced. On yesterday there were applications to the Howard Association from sixty-five families for nurses. As long as the present weather continues there will be no abatement of the epidemic. The days are close and sultry and the nights very chilly. The Howard Association is doing a noble work, but from its very magnitude it is cramped for funds."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY CABLE AND MAILS.

Revolutionary Demonstration at Viterbo.

Feeling of Distrust in Paris.

Emperor of Austria to Visit the French Capital.

A REVOLT IN ROME.

The Pope Compelled to Flee.

ROME SOON TO BELONG TO ITALY.

Admiral Farragut in London.

Riot at Viterbo.

FLORENCE, October 1.—Intelligence is received of a quite serious revolutionary demonstration by the partizans of Garibaldi at Viterbo yesterday. The latest dispatches, however, announce the outbreak quelled and the city tranquil.

Distrust in Paris.

PARIS, October 1, Evening.—There is much distrust in political and financial circles here. Rouher, the French Foreign Secretary, Laxallette, the Home Secretary, and Negra, Italian Minister to France, left to-day for Biarritz to confer with the Emperor.

Francis Joseph to Visit Paris.

VIENNA, October 1, Evening.—It is announced to-day, that Emperor Francis Joseph will visit Paris on the 20th inst.

Salt Tax.

BERLIN, October 1, Evening.—The North German Parliament has fixed the salt tax at two thalers per hundred pounds.

Revolt in Rome.

LONDON, October 2., noon.—No further telegrams relative to the recent disturbances in Italy have been received; meantime many wild rumors are afloat. It is said a serious revolt has broken out at Rome, and the Pope was obliged to fly to Civitta Vecchia for safety.

Rome to Belong to Italy.

The *Opinion*, a semi-official journal of Florence, says Rome will soon belong to Italy, and that without a broken treaty.

Failure.

GLASGOW, October 2.—Buchanan & Co., a firm largely engaged in the American trade, stopped to-day; liabilities not ascertained.

Farragut in London.

LONDON, October 2.—Admiral Farragut, of the American navy, arrived in this city yesterday. He is received with marked civilities.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, October 1, Evening.—5-20s bonds 75⅝.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, October 1, Evening.—Petroleum closed firm at 54½f.

London Markets.

LONDON, October 2, Noon.—Consols declined to 94½; all American securities heavy and drooping, owing to the non-receipt of quotations from New York. The following are the opening rates: Erie, 42, Illinois Central, 77¼; 5-20s, 72; Atlantic and Great Western, 23.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 2, Noon.—The cotton market opens quiet and steady, with a probable day's sale of 10,000 bales; prices unaltered.

BY MAILS.

The Eyre Controversy---Reception of the News of Sir Frederick Bruce's Death ---French Chambers to be Convoked--- Circular from Bismarck, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The steamer Scotia brings English papers to the 21st.

The Governor Eyre controversy appears to be entering on a new phase. An American officer, Capt. Edinborough, has made affidavit that Gordon had entered into negotiations with him for the purchase of an armed ship and munitions of war.

The death of Sir Frederick Bruce was received with feelings of the deepest regret in England, and the papers all contain warm eulogies to his memory.

It is positively announced the French Chambers will be convoked for the middle of November, to vote on a bill fixing the military contingent for 1868, and also one relating to the organization of the army. The new bill respecting the press, it is believed, will likewise be passed at this session.

There is a report that the Spanish squadron of Admiral Nunez is to be reinforced this winter, and the bombardment of Callao undertaken.

The papers contain the details of the Manchester riot, but no additional facts of interest.

The following is Count Bismarck's circular to the Diplomatic Agents of Prussia:

"BERLIN, September 7, 1867.—I have already communicated to you the declamations which have been sent to us by the Imperial Austrian Government and by the French Imperial Government, upon the significance and character of the interview at Salzburg, and which we could not but receive with satisfaction. It was to be foreseen that it would be difficult to persuade public opinion that an event like the interview of two powerful monarchs, considering the present situation of European politics, had no serious meaning, and could have no important result. The rumors, circulated with a certain affectation and appearance of authenticity, relative to resolutions of a political kind which had been proposed or agreed to at Salzburg, were not calculated to dissipate the uncertainty as to the object of the interview. It is therefore with the greater satisfaction that we have found in the Austrian and French statements the assurance that the visit of the Emperor Napoleon was due to a sentiment which we honor, and in which we participate, and that the interview of the two sovereigns retained the character of its origin. According to these explanations the internal affairs of Germany were not the topic of the conversation of Salzburg in the manner which the first rumors led us to suppose. This fact is particularly fortunate, seeing that the reception which these rumors and suppositions met with in all Germany showed once more how insupportable to the German national sentiment is the idea of seeing the development of the affairs of the German nation put under the tutelage of a foreign element, or governed by other considerations than those which the national interests of Germany may demand. From the beginning we imposed on ourselves the task of directing the current of the National development of Germany into a bed where it can produce not a disturbing hue. We have avoided all that could precipitate the national movement, and have sought to appease and not to excite. These efforts, we venture to hope, will be crowned with success, if foreign powers will avoid with equal care everything which can lead the German people to believe that it is the subject of foreign combinations, which would legitimately excite its sentiments of dignity and national independence. We receive then with much satisfaction in the interest of the peaceful development of our national affairs, the formal denial of all projects of intervention in the internal affairs of Germany. The governments of South Germany will themselves bear witness for us that we have abstained from all attempts to exercise a moral pressure over their decisions, and that we have even unreservedly abandoned by the treaty of the 8th of July the lever which the situation of the Zolverein offers in that respect. We shall not depart from this attitude in the future. The North German Confederation will eagerly co-operate to satisfy the requirements which southern governments may experience in the endeavor to extend and consolidate the national relations between the south and the north of Germany, but we shall invariably leave to the free decision of our Southern German allies the task of determining the limits which this mutual approach should respect. We have further motives for persisting with calmness in this attitude, in that we see in the relations existing by the terms of the treaties between the North and South of Germany as the results of conventions of alliance which we have concluded, and of the reform of the Zolverein, a sure basis in law and in fact for the independent development of the national interests of the German people."

Speech of Congressman Shanks at Richmond.

RICHMOND, October 2.—Congressman Shanks, of Indiana, addressed an assemblage of blacks this evening. He said he spoke as one of the party who had the power, when he said the Southern States could have been in the Union long ago if they had given the blacks their rights, and they never would get in until they did. President Johnson, if guilty, would be impeached, and even with the aid of the Maryland rebel militia which was arming, would be powerless to do anything. The men of the North were ready at the tap of the drum to quell him and his militia. He predicted 30,000 majority in Ohio for the Republicans.

The Election in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, October 2.—There have been two days' voting. On the first day 4,539 votes were cast here, 3,300 in Selma, 1,500 in Opelika, 1,000 in Wetumpka, all for the convention.

MOBILE, October 2.—The second day's vote stands 820 blacks to 24 whites, with very few exceptions for a Convention. There was no disturbance whatever.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Shipments of Breadstuffs---Bank Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—The wheat shipments for the quarter ending September 13th were one million four hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred and forty-four sacks, valued at over two and three quarter millions. A fleet of sixty eight vessels, fifty-four of which were for Europe, have cleared since January 1st, with over three millions and a half of sacks of wheat, valued at six and three quarter millions. The flour shipments for the same period were four hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred and forty-seven barrels, valued at over two millions and a half. Twenty-four vessels are now chartered and loading with wheat, fourteen of which are for England.

The annual report of the cashier of the Bank of California shows the transactions for the year were over sixty-two millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—Honolulu dates to September 12th are received. The Legislature has been convened for September 2d, to consider the reciprocity treaty with the United States. We cannot ascertain whether action was taken, the printed advices being only to August 31st. The Government native journal opposes the treaty, and warns the nobles and representatives of the Government against the malicious designs of traitors. It advises the Legislature to lay the treaty on the table. The article could only have been published with the full consent and knowledge of the Ministers. The government is clearly responsible for it. After stating that foreign papers say the Americans are only waiting for the death of the king to seize by force and appropriate to themselves the Hawaian Kingdom, though such statements are false, yet this reveals nevertheless a most covetous desire on the part of the Americans themselves that this little kingdom be transferred to them. The writer says the chiefs and representatives of the people in the Legislature may think they are called together to consider and pass for the general benefit a convention between the two Governments, but in view of the threats to seize the Government, and more who desire the death of His Majesty Kamahameha, who is so greatly beloved, and who has the hearts of all Havanians, there is good reason to look upon the treaty with distrust, and refuse to pass it. The prevailing sentiment, however, is very strongly in favor of the treaty. The King has returned from Nivlaka, and appears to be in good health.

THE TURF.

Laclede Association Races, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 2.—There were two races at the Laclede course to-day. The first race was mile heats, free for all, purse $300, in which Craig and Sonsoutewa, J. Garrett's Dick Johnson, and E. A. Smith's Nellie Gwynne were the competitors. Gwynne won the race in two straight heats, in 1:46¾ and 1:48¼.

The second event was the Southern Hotel sweepstakes, for three-year olds for $1,000. In this race Patrician, Maggie Hunter, Jim Walker, Sandy Barnes, Natty, Phoenix, Belle, Conflict, Plantagenet, Rivola, Alhambra, Balmoral, Benecia and Fanny Cheatem were entered, and Jim Walker, Natty, Conflict and Plantagenet started. The first heat was won by Plantagenet by six lengths, Natty second, Walker third, Conflict fourth. Time 3:44. The second heat was won by Plantagenet, Natty second, Walker third, Conflict withdrawn, time, 3:47¾. Natty pushed the winner closely in the last heat.

NEW YORK, October 2.—At the Paterson races Gen. Sheridan was present. The steeple chase was won by Zig-Zag, beating Gen. Williams; time 10:56. The Jersey trialstakes fortwo year old colts, mile and an eighth, was won by Morris and Eclipse filly, beating Bonnie Braes and Sarah B; time 2:04½. Virgil won the mile dash easily, beating Carrol a second, Redwing, Twnkle and St. Patrick, time 1:48¼. Onward won the two mile heat race, beating Connolly and Aldebaran; time 3:52, 3:44¼. Connolly was second in both heats.

NEW ORLEANS.

Interments----Decision of the School Board Question.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2.—The yellow fever interments for the twenty-four hours ending this morning, were fifty-four.

In the case of the old and new school boards, Judge Duplantier has decided the new board was appointed when no vacancy existed. The new board was not qualified, and are forbidden to perform the duties. No appeal will be taken.

The *Republican* has returns from twelve parishes, including Orleans, giving a total vote of 28,681, and a majority of registered voters of 1,861. In every parish heard from the majority of persons registered voted. It is supposed nearly every one of the remaining thirty-six parishes will swell the majority of votes.

NASHVILLE.

Injunction Refused---The Ex-Mayor Ousted by the Military.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 2.—Chancellor Harrison has declined to grant the injunction asked by Mayor Brown on behalf of the old city authorities.

This afternoon Col. Blackburn, with a company of cavalry, under orders of Gen. Cooper, demanded of Mayor Brown possession of the Mayor's office and the archives of the city. Brown submitted to the military force, and Col. Alden, the new Mayor, was put in possession. A large crowd collected on the public square, and cheers were given Brown as he left the office. No signs of a riot were shown.

Dickens Coming.

BOSTON, October 2.—A cable dispatch from Charles Dickens to Ticknor & Fields, definitely announces that he will come to this country to give a series of readings, arriving in November and commencing his readings the first week in December.

Nominations in Virginia.

RICHMOND, October 2.—Hon. Alexander Reves and a colored man were nominated by the Republicans of Albemarle yesterday, for the Convention. Last night they were burned in effigy by the opposition.

The Epidemic at the Tortugas.

KEY WEST, October 1.—Accounts from Tortugas report Lieutenants Gordon and Seabriski very low with yellow fever, and no hopes of their recovery.

Trial for Arson.

BINGHAMTON, October 2.—The trial of Dr. Thomas J. Gardner and Dr. J. Edward Turner, charged with arson, in setting fire to the State Inebriate Asylum in 1864, commenced to-day.

Bank Robbery in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, October 2.—Twenty-two thousand dollars worth of Government bonds were adroitly abstracted from the cashier's desk of the First National Bank to-day.

Failure of Bankers in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 2.—H. S. Julian & Co., bankers, suspended payment yesterday. They have made an assignment of their assets.

A Cable Between France and New York.

The preliminary soundings commenced four months ago are complete. The cable will be laid from Brest to St. Pierre Miquelon, it having been ascertained that the bottom of the ocean along that line is favorable. From St. Pierre it will go along the coast of New Brunswick, and the shores of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut. A direct line from Brest to New York would offer many difficulties, owing to the tremendous depth of some parts of the ocean, where soundings have not been found. The immersion of the cable now making in London is to begin next May, and the Great Eastern is to be employed to lay it. It is hoped that a month will suffice for the work, and that in July, 1868, at least, France and the European continent will be in direct telegraphic communication with America.

CITY MATTERS.

GRAND RALLY TO-NIGHT.—A grand rally of the Republican voters of Allegheny City will be held this evening in the Diamond Square. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. R. B. Carnahan, Major Russell Errett, Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., and others. Republicans, turn out!

LARCENY OF A WATCH.—A lad named James Smith, aged twelve years, was arrested on Tuesday afternoon, on a charge of stealing a silver hunting case watch on the 20th ult., from the residence of Mr. Frank Fultz, on Irwin street. The lad acknowledged the theft, and was held for a hearing.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mrs McClain, an aged lady, met with an accident on Tuesday evening, which it is feared will prove fatal. She was visiting her daughter, who resides on Fulton street, and when about to return to her home, missed her footing and fell down a flight of stairs. Dr. McNary was sent for and attended to her injuries.

SNEAK THIEVING.—Yesterday afternoon some sneak thief entered the hall of the Bishop Bowman Institute, on Grant street, while the school was in session, and stole from the rack about half a dozen sacques shawls, parasols, &c., belonging to the female pupils. There is no clue to the thief or the missing property.

REV. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., we understand, has returned to the city, to conduct the funeral services of a member of his late congregation. He will be missed in our city during the coming winter—in no place more than in the noon-day prayer meetings, recently re-commenced under very favorable auspices. We hope he will visit this scene of his usefulness to-day, and renew there his words of warning and cheer so often heard last winter.

BEAVER COUNTY FAIR.

The Opening Yesterday---The Display--- Trial of Horses To-day and To-morrow.

The annual exhibition of the Beaver County Agricultural Society commenced yesterday on the grounds of the Society, in the borough of Beaver. As usual on the first day of fairs, there was a slim attendance of visiters, but exhibitors are always thankful at such a state of affairs, and those at Beaver were no exception to the rule, as it enabled them to get their articles properly arranged. The display does not promise to be extensive, but what is lacked in variety and number will be made up in excellence. The Floral and Artist's Hall is well filled with a choice collection oil paintings, photographs, models, flowers, etc. In this department is the model of a fashionable country residence, the handicraft of Colonel Shallenberger, of Rochester, executed during leisure moments, which for beauty of design, elegance of finish, and symmetry of proportions would be difficult to excel, and make the most accomplished architect envious. Col. S., it is well to state, is not and makes no pretensions to be an architect, but he has genius in that line and a patience that is remarkable, every one who will examine the model house will candidly admit. A miniature *fac simile* of the "Great Republic," executed by John Steadham, of Rochester, is also a remarkable piece of workmanship, exhibiting much patient toil and skill. The display of agricultural implements is meagre, and is principally made by the Union Agricultural Works and the Pittsburgh Plow Company, of Rochester, Pa., and Ætna Manufacturing Company, of Salem, Ohio.

In the stock department there is not a very extensive exhibition, but what there is of it is very good. There are some very fine cattle already on the grounds, and more are expected to-day. There is a large display of horses, and many of them are fine animals, whose speed will be tested to-day on the excellent half mile track on the grounds. The indications are there will be a very large number of visitors at the Fair to-day and to-morrow, the principal feature on both days being the trials of speed of horses.

Large Republican Meeting at Bakerstown Last Night---Speeches of General A. L. Pearson, John S. Robb, Esq., R. A. Cameron, Esq., and Major J. F. Slagle.

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Bakerstown, in Richland township, last night, at which, delegations were present from the neighboring townships, in good numbers. The meeting was called to order by electing J. B. Anshutz, Esq., as Chairman; Messrs. J. L. Dickson, J. Plumber, Dr. Allen, and James Harbison as Vice Presidents, and Messrs. Brown, Allen and Reporters of the Press as Secretaries.

After loud calls

GEN. A. L. PEARSON

took the stand, and in response said that he appeared before them unexpectedly, as the persons who were to speak had been unavoidably detained. He referred to the importance of the campaign and spoke at length on the Free Railroad Law, to the position taken by Judge Sharswood, and what the consequence would be if he was elected to the Supreme Bench. He also spoke of the candidates on the Republican ticket and pointed out the fact that many of them were honorably discharged soldiers. He called upon the citizens of Richland and adjoining townships to organize at once, and see that every Republican voter attended the polls. He closed amidst much enthusiasm.

After a beautiful campaign song by the young ladies of the village,

JOHN S. ROBB, ESQ.,

Was called upon, and responded in a speech of some length. He characterized the Democratic party as one whose only leader was the accidental President, whose only virtue was that he appreciated good whisky, and drank enough of that to stupify him, so that he could not in any way endanger the country by his drunken vetoes. He spoke of the laboring classes of this country as those who were to be treated as the foundation of the nation, and proved that the Republican party was the only party that properly appreciated that fact, and that many of the candidates were men selected from that class. He spoke at length of the fitness of the two candidates for Supreme Judge, and handled David Paul Brown's manifesto without mercy, and showed conclusively that David, while he might be a good criminal pettyfogger, was a poor prophet. The speaker retired amidst loud cheers.

R. A. CAMERON, ESQ.,

Was then called upon and spoke for about one hour upon the great issues of the day. Mr. Cameron's address was undoubtedly one of the best delivered during the campaign, and kept his large and delighted audience in astonishment at the power of his arguments. He spoke of Andrew Johnson as the modern Nero, who could gaze with delight upon the ruins of his country, so that his own foul aims were gratified, and called the attention of his hearers to the fact that whilst Maryland was preparing her infantry and artillery for some conflict, Pennsylvania was remaining idle. He called upon the people to hurl back their forces by rolling up an immense majority at the coming election. He was listened to attentively throughout, and at the close of his address was loudly cheered.

MAJOR J. F. SLAGLE

Was then called upon, and made a spirited address of about half an hour's duration. He called upon them to organize and bring out every vote, and urged the "Boys in Blue" to prepare themselves and march in solid phalanx to the polls on Tuesday next.

At the conclusion of Mr. Slagle's address, the meeting adjourned.

La Grange---Brignoli---Don Pasquale To-Night.

Last evening the Academy of Music was well filled with a brilliant and appreciative audience, assembled there on the invitation of the well-known energetic *impressario*, Max Strakosch, to welcome the renowned lyric luminary, Madame De La Grange, after an absence from our city of ten years, and to extend a cordial greeting to the "silver-voiced" tenor Brignoli. The audience was an intelligent and discriminating one, and the dress circle and parquette were comfortably filled—the ladies mostly being in opera costume, giving to the auditorium a brilliant appearance. At the appointed time the performance of the comic opera of "The Barber of Seville" commenced, the audience listening with slight manifestations of pleasure to a "Romanza" by Signor Marra, and an "Aria" by Signor Susini, both of which were ably rendered. [illegible] appearance of Brignoli, he was [illegible] applause, and when the [illegible] greeted with great [illegible] from his lips, [illegible] notes were uttered [illegible] still. The great [illegible] the audience became hushed and [illegible] with all his tenor was in excellent voice, and sang former vigor, and was warmly applauded from first to last. But the great feature of the evening—the prime attraction of the occasion—was the appearance of Madame La Grange, who was most enthusiastically received, the audience seeming to have reserved their heartiest plaudits for her, and she was pleased with the recognition so generously manifested. Madame La Grange sang with the same freshness and flexibility of voice as in times past, and executed in her peculiarly charming manner runs and trills that spread a glow of satisfaction over every face that possessed a musically cultivated ear. Her execution of the rondo from "Cenerentola," in the "Music Lesson," in the second act, was exquisite, and called forth an enthusiastic *encore*. She is, beyond doubt, one of the foremost cantratrices of the day, and Manager Strakosch deserves well of the public for his enterprise and sagacity in once again presenting so excellent an *artiste* before them.

To-night Donizetti's comic opera of "Don Pasquale," always popular, will be given, in which Madame La Grange will appear, to better advantage, in her great character of "Norina." As this is positively the last entertainment of this powerful combination, those who admire a delightful operatic performance should not miss the opportunity.

United Presbyterian News.

At the late meeting of Monongahela Presbytery, held at Peter's Creek, the following business was transacted:

Rev. Thomas Hanna was received from the Philadelphia Presbetery, and accepted the call from the Second Church, Pittsburgh, formerly under Rev. James Prestley. A committee of Presbytery was appointed to install Mr. Hanna on Sabbath evening next, the 6th inst. Presbytery agreed to hold an adjourned meeting at Robinson's Run Church, on the 15th of October, with a view of considering the several overtures from the General Assembly. A paper, from the Committee on Sabbath School Union, asking Presbytery to establish a mission among the Jews of Pittsburgh, was read and referred to the Committee on Supplies, with instructions for them to be prepared to report thereon, at the adjourned meeting on the 15th inst. A call from Philadelphia for Rev. L. Marks was laid on the table, subject to the order of that brother. Rev. John Patterson was installed pastor of the Peter's Creek congregation.

At an adjourned meeting of the Lake Presbytery, held in Oil City, Mr. McNab was inducted into the ministerial office, and installed pastor of the congregation in Oil City. The ordination sermon was preached from 1 Cor. xv. 11; Rev. D. Donnan presided; Rev. Waddle addressed the pastor; Rev. Hervey addressed the congregation. The services were attended by a large and interested audience. Presbytery will meet at Evansburg, on the 1st Tuesday of February, 1868. Rev. Jos. McNab was appointed to preach the opening sermon.

At a late meeting of the First Presbytery of Ohio, a call from Oxford congregation, addressed to Rev. Marcus Ormond, was received, sustained as regular, and ordered to be forwarded.

An Alleged Horse Thief Arrested in Allegheny.

On Tuesday afternoon, a man named Hiram Daly, accompanied by a woman whom he represented as his wife, came to Allegheny City with a horse and buggy, and stopped at Beringer's tavern, on the corner of West and Second streets, in the Third ward. He was very anxious to sell the horse and buggy, but failing in that, he succeeded in trading them to a gentleman for a horse worth one hundred and fifty dollars, and thirty-five dollars in money. Shortly afterwards he offered to sell the horse which he had received on trade, for fifty dollars. This excited the suspicion of persons at the tavern, and Mr. Beringer notified the police. Daly and his wife were then arrested by Captain Bowden and officer Joseph Campbell, on suspicion of having stolen the horse and buggy which they had traded. Upon being taken before Mayor Morrison they were questioned. Daly stated that he had come from Rochester, Pa., and that he had owned the horse and buggy for several years. The Mayor questioned him closely, however, and the man became so confused as to confirm the suspicions against him. The woman was next questioned, and she stated that Daly had hired the horse and buggy at Sharon, Mercer county, the day before. The Mayor telegraphed to Sharon, and received an answer yesterday, stating that a horse and buggy had been stolen from Mr. J. R. Newton, a resident of that place, on Monday night, and giving a description of the lost property, which conformed with that which Daly had traded. Mr. Newton will arrive in the city to-day to identify the horse and buggy, which have been secured and placed in Wilson's stables, in the Allegheny Diamond, for safe keeping. Daly has been committed to jail, and the woman to the lock-up, to await a hearing.

Serious Accident---A Man, Horse and Wagon Thrown Down an Embankment.

On Tuesday afternoon a serious accident to Mr. McFarland, a dairyman, residing about a mile north of Allegheny city, on the upper Perrysville Plankroad. Mr. McFarland, it appears, had been to the city, and was returning home in his milk wagon, about five o'clock, and when a short distance beyond the toll-gate, back of Allegheny, accidentally drove over the hill. Horse, wagon and man were all pitched down the embankment, a distance of fifty feet or more. The wagon was a total wreck, the horse was so severely injured as to necessitate its being shot, and Mr. McFarland received such injuries as will probably prove fatal. His arms and several of his ribs were broken, and he received other serious injuries. He was removed to his home, where medical aid was procured, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery. Whether the accident was the result of a lack of horsemanship on the part of Mr. McFarland, or from fractiousness of the animal, has not been definitely ascertained.

SOLDIERS' LEAGUE—OFFICERS INSTALLED.—A meeting of the Allegheny County Soldiers' League was held on Tuesday evening, at their hall in Allegheny. The following officers, who were elected at a previous meeting, were duly installed: President—Alex. P. Callow; Vice President—Abraham Patterson; Secretary—John S. Nichol; Assistant Secretary—Robert McIlwaine; Corresponding Secretary—Joseph R. Oxley; Treasurer—James T. Sample; Trustees—John S. Edgar, Thomas McC. Benner, W. J. McGratty; Sergeant-at-Arms—Andrew Robinson.

COUNCILMAN ELECTED.—An election took place in the Third ward, Allegheny, on Monday last, for a member of Select Council, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Conrad C. Smith. At the closing of the polls, the vote stood as follows: Captain Casper Gang, 96; John Zinkhorn, 3; Wm. Kelser, 2. Captain Gang, the gentleman elected, is a staunch Republican, and has already served a number of terms as a member of Council.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A second hand Chickering piano is offered for sale cheap at 104 Fifth street.

THE KNIFE AGAIN.

Serious Stabbing Affray on Grant Street ---Arrest and Committal of the Perpetrator.

Yesterday afternoon, about half-past four o'clock, an affray occurred on Grant street, in which officer Thomas W. Noble, of the Mayor's special police force, was stabbed and seriously wounded by one Thomas Scandlin. Scandlin, who was somewhat intoxicated, it appears, was going along Grant street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, acting in a very disorderly manner, when he was requested by officer Noble to keep quiet. This he refused to do, when the officer caught hold of him and attempted to arrest him. Scandlin stoutly resisted, when the officer found it necessary to place the "nippers" on him. While attempting to do this, Scandlin drew from his pocket a pen knife and thrust it at Mr. Noble, the blade entering the groin and causing the blood to flow profusely. The officer wrested the knife from Scandlin and still held on to his prisoner, and upon Scandlin endeavoring to get away, the officer was compelled to knock him down. Mr. Noble then caught hold of his prisoner, and only released his grasp when he fainted from the loss of blood. The officer was picked up and carried into the office of Dr. McMeal, and upon examination it was found that he had been very dangerously wounded. The blade, which was a small one, had penetrated a sufficient depth to produce death. The wounded man was shortly afterwards removed on a settee to his home on Second street, where he is now lying. He is attended by Dr. Murdoch and other physicians. His wound is a very dangerous one, and may result fatally.

After the stabbing, officer Thomas O'Connor, of Alderman McMasters' police, who happened to be near by, ran to the spot, took Scandlin into custody and conveyed him before Alderman McMasters, where he made an information against him, charging him with assault and battery with intent to kill. Scandlin was then committed to the county jail to await a hearing on Saturday next.

The prisoner is an Irishman, about forty-five years of age, and resides in Lawrenceville, where he has some property. Officer Noble is a young man, about twenty-four years of age, and has been on the special police force but about two months. He was formerly a member of the Allegheny night police, and was afterwards watchman at the Allegheny depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Base Ball.

MATCH GAME AT SALEM CROSS ROADS.

An interesting game of base ball was played at Salem Cross Roads on Tuesday, between the Eckford, of Williamsburg, and the Calisthenic, of Salem, resulting in the success of the former, by the following score:

CALISTHENIC.	O.	R.	ECKFORD.	O.	R.
Walton, F. s s......	3	8	Reese, 2d b..........	1	12
Hugus, C A, c.......	0	9	McFarland, 3d b......	4	9
Keck, p..............	2	8	Bennett, p...........	4	10
Hugus, T M, 1 f....	2	5	Scott, 1st b.........	3	10
Hugus, H P 3d b....	4	5	Turner, c f	1	10
Fulton, 1st b.......	3	6	Buzzard, r f.........	2	10
Ament, r f..........	4	5	McWilliams 1 f......	5	6
Lincerbigler, 2d b..	4	6	Burgess, s s.........	3	9
Ernest, c f.........	5	5	Coulter, c...........	4	9
Total..............	27	57	Total..............	27	85

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Calisthenics	6	9	1	10	4	9	4	8	6—57
Eckford.....	13	2	7	3	0	5	35	13	7—85

	Calisthenics		Eckford
Flies Caught—	10;		12.
Flies Missed—	7;	"	5.
Home Runs—	3;	"	9.
Left on Base—	7;	"	7.
Passed Balls—	10;	"	2.

Time of Game—4 hours.
Umpire—Mr. Hugus.
Scorers—Calisthenic, Irwin W. Taw: Eckford, D. Turner.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Kate Morgan, a resident of Pitt township, appeared before Alderman Thomas and preferred an information charging Frederick Shetenline with assault and battery. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendant abused her and took improper liberties with her. A hearing was had, which resulted in the defendant being held to bail for Court.

Shetenline then made an information charging Frank Morgan, husband of Kate, with the same offense. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant had a quarrel with him, which resulted in the defendant striking him in the face. A hearing was had, when the defendant was held to bail for Court.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER.

John M'Graw appeared yesterday and lodged an information against Wm. M. Eckert, charging him with forcible entry and detainer. The deponent is a tenant in a house owned by Eckert on Pennsylvania Avenue, and alleges that yesterday the defendant took forcible possession of the premises, and removed the prosecutor's goods. The case was held for a hearing.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Anna Burke made an information against Mary Quinn, charging her with aggravated assault and battery. It is alleged that Mary assaulted Anna in Lower St. Clair township, on Tuesday, and struck her three times with a stone, and also called her hard names. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

Margaret Carr charged Mrs. Donahue with surety of the peace, alleging that the latter called her vile names and threatened her with violence. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Lindsey.]

WIFE DESERTION.

Mary Keys appeared at the office of this magistrate yesterday and brought suit against her husband, Nelson Keys, charging him with desertion. A hearing was had which resulted in Nelson being committed to jail to answer.

[Before Alderman Irwin, Ninth Ward.]

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Nicholas Smay, who was arrested on a charge of attempting to outrage the person of the little girl, Margaret Walters, had a final hearing yesterday, which resulted in his being committed to jail for trial, in default of three thousand dollars bail.

[Before Alderman Nicholson.]

ABANDONMENT.

Frederick Dunhorde was arrested yesterday on complaint of Frederick Schmidt, charged with abandoning his wife. In default of bail, he was committed to jail for trial.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The new play of "Nobody's Daughter" has been received with every manifestation of approval by good audiences, but not such as its meritorious performance deserves. It is a very interesting play, is presented with new and elegant scenery, is well performed, and should attract crowded audiences. It will be repeated to-night.

EDWIN BOOTH.—The admirers of the legitimate drama will be gratified to learn that Manager Canning has effected an engagement with the acknowledged great actor, Edwin Booth, by which that distinguished gentleman will appear at the Opera House on Monday night. As this engagement is attended with extraordinary expense, the prices have been advanced to correspond therewith. With the exception of Edwin Forrest, Edwin Booth is without a peer on the stage, and to have the opportunity of seeing so eminent an actor is a pleasure that will doubtless be fully appreciated.

THE MINSTRELS continue their pleasing performances at the old Theater. To-night, a programme full of fun and sentiment will be presented.

Success of Skill.

There is no more certain evidence of skill than success, that is where the pretensions of skill are supported by the proof of its efficacy. This is no more strongly manifested than in the brief residence of Dr. E. S. Aborn in this city, whose wonderful cures of eye and ear diseases and affections of the throat and chest have been daily certified in these columns. The proof of the Doctor's skill is abundant, and his rooms at No. 134 Smithfield street daily thronged with patients, bear testimony that his reputation is not ephemeral but assuredly and permanently established. Another instance of a speedy cure was that of the wife of a prominent citizen recently, who, although a constant attendant at church, was unable to hear intelligibly the remarks of the minister. In a few days treatment by Dr. Aborn her hearing was restored, and last Sabbath she for the first time in many months enjoyed the entire discourse of the pastor. But these instances are numerous, and are only cumulative proof of the efficacy of Dr. Aborn's treatment. The latest testimonials of cures by the Doctor will be found in another column.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—As Shipping Clerk, Bookkeeper or Assistant. References satisfactory. Address Box V, Commercial office.

WANTED—TO LET—A Gentleman and Wife to occupy a desirable second story Front Room, unfurnished. Also, furnished Room for two young men. 150 Third street.

WANTED—STORE ROOM—Address, stating location and terms, Box 4, Commercial office.

WANTED—BOARDING—Two single gentlemen want a good Room, furnished or unfurnished, with Board; Fourth ward preferred. Address, giving number of street, Box 472, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—As Entry, Bill or Shipping Clerk, Assistant or Bookkeeper; has had experience—is a good Penman, of temperate habits, and can give the best of references. Address S. J., care Box 1,442, Postoffice, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TINSMITH—A good Tinsmith can find steady and permanent employment in a Tin Shop, at Altoona. None but a good hand need apply. Address, stating wages expected, F. & B., Box 208, Altoona, Pa.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Several single gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives, can be suited with well furnished Rooms and Boarding, at No. 287 Federal street, Allegheny city.

WANTED—BOARDERS—A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with a pleasant Room and Board; also, few Day Boarders, at 68 Fourth street. References exchanged.

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHS—Of all kinds to copy by the American Photographic Copying Company. They will send you six correct Album Photos for 75c, or twelve for $1 00. Enclose price, with stamps for return postage. Address "A. P. C. Co.," Cannonsburg, Pa. MTHS

WANTED—BOARDING—A gentleman and wife desire Rooms and Boarding, in a private family, in Lawrenceville; references given. Address Box U, this office.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—The best Book of the year. The prospectus of Dr. Jesse T. Peck's great work, "The History of the Great Republic, considered from a Christian Standpoint," is now ready; agents wanted everywhere. Apply at once to BROUGHTON & WYMAN, 13 Bible House, New York. Ths

WANTED—AGENTS—For "Beyond the Mississippi;" A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean. By Albert D. Richardson. Its popularity is attested by the sale of over twenty thousand copies in one month. Life and Adventures on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories. To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Penna. d

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues)................	$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty..................	1 50.

One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

WANTED--HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A House of four or five Rooms. Address, stating terms and location, R. F., Commercial office.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—A splendid new House of 8 rooms and a finished attic of three rooms, finished up in good style, with four acres and eighteen perches of Ground, at Edgewood Station. Also, a House of 7 rooms, and one acre of ground, with a good stable and lot fenced, at Edgewood Station. Also, a Brick House of 8 rooms, and lot 66 feet front by 125 feet deep, in Wilkinsburg, within three minutes' walk of the Station and thirty minutes' ride of the city on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Also, a number of one and two acre Lots, at Edgewood Station. This is a good chance for parties wishing to secure themselves a comfortable home. For further information inquire at 720 and 742 Liberty street, or at Edgewood Station. JOHN GRAZIER.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND GROUNDS—At Homewood, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a Brick House, nearly new, containing 11 rooms, with about three Acres of Ground, covered with fruit and ornamental trees, including one-fourth of an acre of flourishing vineyards, and every variety of small fruit. The place is opposite the station house, and is not excelled in convenience and agreeableness by any now for sale. For terms apply to M. DEPUY, No. 61 Wylie street. If not sold before the 10th of October, it will be sold at auction. cod

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—PIANO—Second-hand Piano for sale cheap. A splendid second-hand seven octave Rosewood Chickering Piano for sale; but little used and in perfect condition. Price, $350. Can be seen at 104 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—On one of the best thoroughfares in the city, doing a first rate Retail and Prescription business; will be sold cheap, as owner is about leaving the city. Address R. E. SELLERS & CO., Whole sale Druggists.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS STAND—The three-story House and Lot, No. 18 St. Clair st. By order of Orphans' Court this desirable business stand is offered at private sale. Apply to J. B. WHITTEN, at office of Mitchel, Stevenson & Co., 194 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—STORE—Rare Chance—Good Store in town of Mansfield, seven miles from the city, on the Pan Handle Railroad, small Stock with Fixtures, with two year lease, for sale. Good reasons given why the proprietors wish to sell. Postoffice connected with the Store, which pays over two hundred dollars per annum. For particulars apply at No. 80 Wood street.

FOR SALE—COAL CARS AND FLATS—Five 8-wheel and Twenty 4-wheel Dump Coal Cars, Broad Tread, in good order. Also, Three Coal Flats in good order. Apply to T. N. PATTERSON, at Coal Office, No. 128 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—STEAM BOILERS—Five double-flued Steam Boilers, 36 feet long, 43 inches diameter; two 13 inch flues, with mud and steam drums, fire front, grate bars, &c., all complete and in use at our Works; will be sold low. REIS, BROWN & BERGER, New Castle, Pa.

FOR SALE—LOTS—Five Lots, none less than 50x150 feet, within four or five minutes' walk of Torrens Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at private sale only. For particulars inquire of WM. J. BENDER, at Reymer & Bros., No. 126 and 128 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or of GEORGE FINLEY, near the premises. cod

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS—On Rebecca street, Allegheny, 24x100 feet, only a few minutes' ride by street car from the heart of either city. Price low; terms easy. Apply to GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate Broker, 146 Wood street (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—TYPE METAL—One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred pounds Type Metal. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY—A small Property, well located on Highland avenue, East Liberty. Good Dwelling of 10 Rooms and nice ground, over half an acre. Apply to GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Real Estate Broker, 146 Wood st., (Board of Trade Rooms,) Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LAND—A valuable tract of Pine and Hemlock Timber Land, with thirty horse power Engine and Saw Mill and every thing necessary for the manufacture of Lumber, near Altoona, Pa. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of JOHN SHOEMAKER, Altoona, Pa.

FOR SALE—FARM—876 Acres Land, situated in Erie county, Pa., about six miles from Lake Shore Railroad and four miles from Erie [illegible] canal, about one mile and a half from Ohio State line; 70 Acres in meadow and pasture, the balance in heavy timber land. On the premises are three good Dwelling Houses, three Barns; one of the best and most convenient saw Mills in the county. Also, a Tannery about one hundred rods from the premises doing a business of one hundred thousand dollars per year. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned or Agent upon the premises. DAVID BROCK, Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio.

FOR SALE—FARM—An excellent Farm of 221 acres, situated about one mile from a proposed Station on the Chartiers Valley Railroad, which is now about to be completed, and 12 miles from the city by the Washington Pike, which runs through the place, dividing it into two nearly equal parts. About 120 acres cleared and in good productive condition—the rest is covered with the finest white oak [illegible] the whole farm is underlaid with a [illegible] vein of [illegible] A good Brick Mansion of 10 [illegible] and a tenant house. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. For terms, apply to N. W. SHAFFER, Esq., 83 Diamond street; or J. S. RANKIN, M. D., 100 Fifth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Till April 1st, 1868; possession about 10th of October, a desirable residence on the Street car line, corner of Marion, overlooking the Monongahela river; three-storied, 24 feet front, with back building; wide hall, handsome parlor, dining room, kitchen and wash room, two chambers, four chambers on second floor, with bath; two chambers on third floor; water, hot and cold, gas and gas fixtures complete. Brick Stable on rear of lot. The cars on Pennsylvania avenue run past Marion street, within three minutes' walk. Price, till April 1st, $330. Inquire at the House.

CHECKERED FRONT
FLOUR. FLOUR.
4,000 Bbls. Choice Brands.
Best Assortment in this Market.
QUALITY GUARANTEED.
NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.
INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO DEALERS.
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD. CALL AND SEE SAMPLES, PRICES, BRANDS AND PACKAGES.
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE
RECEIVED AND SOLD BY
T. C. JENKINS,
273 Liberty Street.
All Orders promptly attended to.

CALL AND SEE OUR
NEW GOODS.
Black and Fancy Dress Silks;
Pim's Irish Poplins;
French Poplins and Repps;
All-Wool Poplins and Empress Cloths;
Alpaca Poplins, Alpacas and Mohair Lustres, French Merinos;
Wool Plaids and Plaid Poplins;
Wool Delaines and Fancy Dress Goods;
New French Chintzes;
Black Mantilla Velvets;
Wool, Cashmere and Broche Shawls.
JAMES CALDWELL,
120 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.
eodip

NOTICE.
The great success of my celebrated MONITOR, HENRIETTA and BANNER BRANDS OF
TOBACCO,
Manufactured by the undersigned, at Louisville, Ky., have caused some unprincipled manufacturers to apply the same names to their inferior goods. The public is respectfully cautioned that the genuine brands, are and can only be the Tobacco manufactured by me, and for sale by Messrs. COURTNEY, WOODWARD & CO., Philadelphia, are my Sole Agents in Pennsylvania.
[Signed] EDWARD HOLBROOK.
P. S.—I will prosecute any one infringing on my trade mark. E. H.

HORSES FOR SALE.
15 good working Mares and Horses,
Just arrived and for sale at HOWARD'S Livery and Sale Stable, First street, near Monongahela House.

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1867.

The COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 28.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it falls in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

THE only man, of Republican name, that harmonizes at all with the *Post*, on the newly invented way of paying a debt by not paying it, is Gen. BUTLER. It is the only point on which the *Post* and the General agree, and in this they are both wrong and, we fear, perversely wrong. Their patent right for dissolving obligations, if honesty were put out of the question, would be better than the discovery of the philosopher's stone.

MR. WEED says that neither he nor those who went with him to the New York State Republican Convention covet the honor or responsibility of the proceedings. Which being interpreted means that Mr. WEED is willing it should be known that he and as many as he can control will oppose the ticket. He evidently waits for the moment, to say, "I told you so, see how much you have made by giving me the cold shoulder!"

THE supporters of Consolidation should make such arrangements as will insure tickets at all the polls. The presence of our influential citizens favorable to the measure specially devoting themselves to soliciting their fellow-citizens—more particularly where a doubt is deemed to rest over the question—would contribute largely to a favorable result. A proper public spirit will place the verdict beyond a question. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the friends of the measure will set aside the day to be devoted to this object.

THE Republican meetings, both in the cities and the country towns, are all well attended, and unless the indications are deceptive, the Republican vote will be fairly out. But nothing should be left to uncertainties. It is especially to be hoped that our business men who support the cause of the Union, will make their arrangements to spend some part of election day at the polls, and assist in getting the whole Republican vote out. With such a candidate as Judge WILLIAMS, they should do this freely and zealously.

THE Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE has returned to his home in Galena, in improved health. He is recognised to be the first friend of Gen. GRANT, and a Republican sound to the core. Of the General he speaks in the warmest terms, and regards it fortunate that he accepted the War Department. We quote from the Chicago *Tribune*:

> Mr. Washburne is pained and chagrined at the fire in the rear upon General Grant started by professed Republican papers, and refuses to ascribe it, but declares that no better or firmer friend of the Congressional policy of reconstruction lives than General Grant, as his every act and word proves. The country, he says, may rely implicitly upon the General doing his duty as faithfully and ably in reconstructing the rebels as he did in conquering them. As he employed his sword in war in behalf of Union and Liberty, he will exercise his official powers in peace to secure equal civil and political rights for all men, irrespective of color or condition.

IT is asserted by the opponents of consolidation here that the debt of Philadelphia has been largely increased by consolidation. Such is not the fact. On the contrary, the testimony, promptly borne by the press and the leading citizens of that city is that consolidation has proved to be an immense benefit to Philadelphia, and that nobody can be found who would be willing to relapse into the old system of Precincts and Boroughs. The increase of the city debt the last year was owing to "unavoidable expenses of the city during the civil war." The fame which Philadelphia enjoys to-day as the second and the most rapidly increasing city in the Union, arises chiefly from her policy of consolidation.

IF people want to know what heavy taxes are, let them look to New York city, where, under a Democratic government, backed by forty thousand majority, the Democratic instinct for spending the people's money has full swing. After reading one of the Pittsburgh *Post's* daily diatribes on the expenditures of a Republican government and the rigid economy inseparable from a Democratic one, it will occasion some surprise to find that in New York city—the only Democratic government, we believe, on the continent—the taxes for municipal purposes alone average considerably above twenty dollars for each and every man, woman and child blessed with such a government. At the same rate in the Republican city of Pittsburgh the gross amount of city expenditures would not be less than fifteen hundred thousand dollars. So much for Democratic talk, and so much for Republican reality on the score of taxation.

THE La Crosse *Democrat* is a paper published in a town in Wisconsin indicated by its name. Its editor is an individual who delights to be called "BRICK POMEROY." He is fast rising in the Democratic firmament as a shining light. His paper is subscribed for very extensively by leading Democrats. Recently a club has been made up for it in Pittsburgh. The same thing has been done also in different parts of the State. Now, to show the reader who does not already know what sort of paper it is that is receiving such extensive and unusual support and approbation, we append the following from a recent number:

> "Everything concerning the departed cuss possesses a fascination and charm for us, which we make no effort to resist—we would not if we could—we feel his loss more than most people, for he was such a nice, sweet, beautiful man—possessed of such winning ways and charming characteristics—and he was snuffed out of existence so easy—he was a human first-class rocket, and everybody used to admire him so—they didn't think there was any touch-and-go in him—that there was so much of that 'divinity which doth hedge about,' &c. But one day a naughty boy, John Wilkes Booth by name, came along, and *he* admired the rocket, and *he* said, 'Oh, what a beautiful rocket!' and *he* scratched a match, and touched its flame to the nice, first-class rocket, and before any one could say, 'Let me kiss him for his mother,' it went off with a fizz, popp, and bang. It's soul to glory, we reckon—and all that was left of the amusing rocket was a nasty, blackened, broken stick, and an empty case, of no account to anybody or anything."

THE RANK OF CITIES.

Within the last two years Philadelphia has increased her population one hundred thousand. Chicago lays claim to a still greater per centage of increase. It is probable that were a census to be taken it would be found that within the boundaries of old Pittsburgh little or no increase has taken place. Nevertheless, within that time the per centage of increase in what really is Pittsburgh has been as great, or even greater than in either of the cities named. The area within the old limits of Pittsburgh has become one vast workshop, as has that of many of the adjacent boroughs. Population has been driven out. The increase has been outside the city, and many of the borough limits. In a certain sense the process of disintegration has been going on; and it will for the same cause continue. There is a great and positive loss in this—a loss that can be regained only by consolidating the several parts into one great city. To take no other view of the case, there are great and positive advantages in appearing well on the record. It was only a year ago that, in an answer to a call for information, the Secretary of the Treasury made a report to Congress of the list of manufacturing cities of the country, nearly at the bottom of which, in a contemptible light, stood Pittsburgh; whereas in reality she stood, and has a right to stand, not lower than third in the list. This resulted from our almost infinitessimal divisions and sub-divisions. Are there no advantages to result from having the truth known—from standing high on the list? Is reputation in the eyes of the whole world nothing? Would Philadelphia, were she to be reduced to her former condition of Boroughs and Precincts, and to a standing among the cities of half her actual population and business, not be injuriously affected? Is there no difference between looming up in the census tables among the chief cities and standing among the least and decreasing cities of the land? If, as we believe there does, there exists within the circle proposed to be consolidated, the proper public spirit, and the pride which aims at respectability and influence, it will surely find expression in favor of the measure on Tuesday next.

BALLOT BROKERAGE.

During the war, especially in the latter stages of it, the country became familiar with the system that was called bounty brokerage. The frauds practiced under it, both on communities and individuals, were innumerable. A system somewhat similar is often adopted on the eve of elections. Associations, cliques, and such individuals, having a number of persons under their influence by considerations no way connected with politics, attempt to become, and sometimes with success, brokers for the disposal of their votes, in political elections. What is properly described as *class voting*. that is, where non-political societies, classes, sects, vote uniformly and exactly alike, there is room for the suspicion that something like ballot brokerage has been put in requisition, to produce a result different from what occurs under the free, independent action of the human mind.

But the system can be best understood by an illustration. The attempt to broker off the workingmen's votes to the Democratic party, which has lately been detected and exposed, furnishes the illustration. It was a huge undertaking to sell off Republicans who belonged to the workingmen's association for the benefit of the Democratic party, to which they were in principle opposed. The ballot brokers laid their plans accordingly. But the intelligence and decision of men whose votes were attempted to be bartered off under various false pretenses, nipped the thing in the bud, and it has been fully exposed. Men of understanding and independence are not easily deceived, and will not knowingly allow their suffrages to be made merchandise of, for the benefit of party demagogues.

THE "OLD MAN" AND HIS BOYS.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* is giving the public some idea of what sort of people ANDREW JOHNSON keeps around him, more especially who constitute the Kitchen Cabinet. At the head stands TOM FLORENCE, the editor of an insignificant paper in Washington, whom to name is to describe. Then comes JOHNNIE COYLE, of the *Intelligencer*, whose chief aim is to get cashed a bogus claim of some $19,000. Next is—we let the correspondent tell:

> Mr. N. P. Sawyer, during all the late manifestations of the President, has occupied a high position at the White House. He is a very successful soap grease dealer in Pittsburgh, and with the results of his honorable industry purchased a small Copperhead newspaper there. He comes all the way from Pittsburgh to advise Mr. Johnson, and the two hold pleasant and mutually profitable intercourse, for of late Mr. Johnson is proving beyond question that the boast that his heart is with the common people is by no manner of means an idle assertion. Mr. Sawyer, of Pittsburgh, is Colonel Sawyer at the White House. He came here one day and gave notice in large type, that "The Grand Encampment of the United States of National Union Johnson men" would meet the next evening. Thirteen soon clambered into the Copperhead ark, and Tom Florence thus noticed their meeting:
>
> The National Union Johnson Camp, No. 1, of the District of Columbia, was instituted last evening by Colonel N. P. Sawyer, Grand Chief. The officers elected were duly installed in their respective positions. The organization commences under the most favorable auspices, and promises to be a powerful auxiliary in attaining the great end sought, the present earnest support, besides, the higher purpose in view, the re-election of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency.
>
> From the next day forward "Col. N. P. Sawyer, [illegible] the Executive Mansion.

Drain of Currency to the Interior.

It is estimated that since the first of August not much less than $50,000,000 have been drawn from New York to move the crops in the West, besides half a million sent South to aid in the movement of the cotton. A large proportion of the remittances was made in national bank currency, which accounts for the fact of the decrease of Legal Tenders in the New York bank statement being less than was expected. The loss in New York of currency gone to the interior is partially compensated by an excess of about $3,000,000 in the payments of the Sub-Treasury over its receipts during the week, the result being that the loss of deposits by the banks is about four millions.

IF any one imagines that because the majority of the registered voters in Virginia are white, as is the fact, the election is sure to go in favor of the rebel, or, as they term it, the conservative party, he is quite likely to be mistaken in his conclusion. A large number of the white people of that unfortunate and erring State are decidedly in favor of reconstruction under the law of Congress. And it is highly probable that the Constitutional Convention will be in accord with their views. This is our conviction, not from confining our observation to the Republican journals, but from the tone and spirit of the most conservative. The effort has been made, with great energy, to make color the basis of party, but it has entirely failed. Whether the colored voters are unanimous or not, we are not sure; but it is certain that Republicans or Radicals of the white race, and of distinguished character, are plenty enough to cause the liveliest apprehensions among the conservatives.

A BURGLAR named Frank Riley was arrested in Chicago, a few days ago, for the crime of breaking open a safe in Louisville, Kentucky, and taking therefrom the sum of forty-six thousand dollars. Among the assets found on his person by the officers of justice was the following letter:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 13, 1866.

"Henry A. Smythe, Collector of Customs, New York:

"SIR—This will introduce to your favorable consideration Frank Riley, of New York City, *with whose character I became acquainted in Tennessee*, and whom I commend to you as worthy of a suitable appointment under you.

"With great respect, very truly yours,
"ANDREW JOHNSON."

This document was in a very dilapidated condition, arising from constant use, as Mr. Riley informed the officers.

A LETTER written from New York to the Charleston (S. C.) *Mercury*, says that at a recent conference of "the most astute" Democratic leaders the political future was carefully scanned. Among others to happen, they put down Pennsylvania Democratic by five thousand majority; Ohio was conceded to the Republicans by five thousand, but the defeat o the suffrage amendment claimed. The defeat of the Republicans in New York, the reduction of the majority in Massachusetts, and a Democratic majority of seven thousand in New Jersey were also claimed.

A SPECIAL inspector of the Treasury Department has just returned to Washington from a tour through the southwest, and reports that he discovered frauds to the extent of half a million dollars among the tobacco dealers of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo and Memphis; and there is probably no limit to the cheats he might have found had he prosecuted his investigations still further. It is a creditable fact that Pittsburgh finds no place in the list where frauds are perpetrated. We trust she never will.

A LETTER from Pekin, China, dated June 28, says that the rebellion is making great progress in Northern China, and the country is much agitated, and with good reason. To this is to be added a terrible dearth which has smitten the capital and surrounding country. Indeed, want and woe are already stalking in the streets of Pekin, and in the country we hear of multitudes of the destitute who are roving about in quest of food, and greatly endangering the tranquility of the province.

THE President has caused a report to be sent out by the Boston *Post* correspondent that he has never contemplated the question of impeachment "nor has he directly or indirectly intimated to any one what his action would be if Congress should attempt to suspend his functions." Sublime indifference! Great criminals have sometimes manifested it, but have generally broken down before the thing was over.

GEN. GARFIELD and wife have been to Northern Italy. The General's health is much improved since his arrival in Switzerland, and he contemplates returning to the United States in time for the opening of Congress.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Reports are in circulation at Boston of trouble with one or two of the Providence banks, and also in regard to a Newburyport cotton mill. Further information states that the banks are all old State institutions, of small capital, and that one of them has been for some time in course of liquidation. The mill failure was also of little consequence, the company having been suspended for some months. The failure of a New York rubber company was also reported at Boston.

A furious gale swept over New York Sunday night, attended by some remarkable peculiarities. The sky was perfectly clear at the time, the stars were all out, and not a drop of rain fell. The hurricane was of about half an hour's duration, though accounts from places out of town show that it was of longer duration there.

The St. Michael's (Md.) *Comet* states that tar is said to be a speedy cure for the disease now prevailing among hogs. The tar should be mixed with the corn, and thus fed to the hogs.

The forthcoming report of the Surveyor General of Kansas will show that that State now has a population of 300,000; number of acres improved, 2,000,000, or one-twenty-fifth of the value of the whole area; value of live stock, $40,300,000; value of crops for 1867, $35,375,000; value of farm and agricultural implements, $40,000,000.

Large shipments of building material and goods of all descriptions are going daily from Omaha to Cheyenne, which is creating quite a wholesale business, especially in groceries and provisions.

PERSONAL.

—Ira Aldridge's remains after lying in state for two days, and after having been visited by thousands of people, were interred with great pomp at the German Evangical Church, Lodez. There was a vast number of soldiers, societies, dignataries, etc., etc., in the funeral *cortege*. Mrs. Aldridge has returned to one of his villas near the Crystal Palace, England.

—The venerable Dr. John M. Krebs, pastor of the Rutgers Street Presbyterian Church, died in New York, Monday. He had been in bad health for some time past, and at times it is said he could not recognize the members of his own family, having entirely lost his mind. Deceased was one of the most influential members of the Presbyterian Church (Old School) in this country. He was also president of the Board of Foreign Missions, and likewise a director of Princeton Seminary.

—Says a New York letter: The season for fashionable weddings is at hand. The candidates for matrimony are many. Among the rest Mrs. Dahlgren, sister of the Admiral of that name. After the marriage she will go to Europe, accompanied by her niece, the only daughter of the Admiral. Brown says cards are out for a wedding at Grace Church every day next week.

—After listening to him in All Souls' Church, Henry Ward Beecher shook hands with Robert Collyer, and said: "If you preach in that way, the deacons of Plymouth Church will not hesitate to let you into their pulpit." Collyer responded: "If they have stood you, Mr. Beecher, these ten years, they would gladly stand me by this time."

—Charles Lever hints that Louis Napoleon will have to come down heavily with hush money to keep certain unpleasant written records of the Mexican expedition from being made public.

—The English Episcopal Bishop's office is one fit to be held, if the occupant himself see fit. The Archbishop of Canterbury, for example, has a grand old palace in London, a fine country house, and a salry of £15,000 a year—three times that of the President of the United States. Scores of Bishops have died "worth" millions, beside providing for numerous families. How strong must be the religious convictions of men who give up such advantages! Of three sons of the distinguished philanthropist Wilberforce two became Roman Catholics, and are seldom heard of; the third is bishop of Oxford.

Important Improvement in Melting Iron Ore.

Messrs. Griswold & Co., proprietors of the Rensselaer Iron Works, Troy, New York, have tested, with favorable results, a new process for melting iron ore. The invention is known as Siemen's patent furnace, by which the process of melting is carried on in the heating furnaces by carbonic oxide gas, which is rendered combustible by contact with air, and passing over chambers is retained in the furnace without passing off at the chimneys or sending off the vast volumes of smoke which now blackens the atmosphere in the neighborhood of our iron establishments. Every particle of heat is exhausted in the furnace, and thus a great saving is effected in the process of manufacture. The gas furnace is placed outside of the building a distance of about ninety feet, where the gas is generated, and then carried under ground by means of flues to the heating furnace. Here a stream of cold air is applied to the gas, combustion is produced, and the ore melted. The first application of the new process—new in this country, but extensively in use in England and France—was made in the mill recently, and worked to the satisfaction of all concerned. There is no doubt of its complete success. The furnace will cost upwards of fifteen thousand dollars.

The Forthcoming Catholic Council.

A letter from Rome, referring to the appointment by the Pope of a Committee of five Cardinals, under the Presidency of Cardinal Patrizzi, Vicar of Rome, to prepare the questions to be discussed in the future Œcumenical Council, observes: "The Cardinals have formed six sections, in which several learned theologians and canonists take part as consulting members; to each of these divisions the subjects submitted to the one shall be discussed in the others. The Holy See is preparing for this assembly, but I believe that this will not take place so soon as is supposed. Pius IX., who has always desired the council, and who proposed it himself, will not have the consolation of opening it in Rome. It is being prepared slowly. In the meantime, the Pope is growing old, and a party is doing everything in its power to adjourn the assembly until the Greek calends."

Jeff. Davis in Canada.

There is no foundation for the idea that seems to prevail that Jeff. Davis is treated like a little king in Canada. He has for some time occupied an inferior house in Montreal, and his presence in that city is a matter of total indifference to the majority of those who live there. That he is not surrounded by any numerous cortege may be readily seen from the fact that a day scarcely passes over his head that he is not seen at St. Lawrence Hotel, where his presence creates no more excitement than that of any other person who drops in to hear the news and see what is going on. His departure from Montreal will cause no regret, and his presence in Toronto will create a nine days' talk, when he will be dropped.

THE total debt of Philadelphia is $36,764,905. Against this debt, the city hold in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commissions its own loans to the amount of $2,939,760 67, and $217,395 09 in cash in the same fund, making a total of $3,156,095 76. It also holds stocks &c., the market value of which is $6,652,200. There must also be deducted $11,957,500 of water, gas, railroad and other bonds that are duly provided for, and not a burden upon the city, so that the aggregate deducted is $21,765,795 76. For the remainder they can point to their school houses, police stations, the new ice boat, parks, squares, markets, wharves, improved highways, etc. Of the estimated expenses for the year 1868, we find $2,200,000 set down for interest on city loans.

SWEET CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

One package of the above at 25 cents, will preserve one barrel of Cider sweet and sparkling, all the year round. This is no experiment but a well known fact. Sold wholesale and retail, and sent to any part of the country, by

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street,
Pittsburgh.

DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS.

LA COMPOSITION IMPERATRICE, POUR LES CHEVEUX.

It has long been known that the hair, by mental exertion, by excitement, by disease, and imperfect circulation, loses its vitality turns gray and falls off. That eminent French Chemist, Dr. CHAUSSIER, has provided a complete antidote, and at the same time a beautiful dressing for the hair, durable and finely perfumed. Remember, this is the finest article for the toilet that has ever been presented to the public. It is not a Dye. It will not soil the finest linen. It will not gum the hair. It is free from the disagreeable smell of sulphur. It relieves the scalp of dandruff or unpleasant irritation. Prevents the hair from falling off, even after fever. Causes the new hair to grow. It will restore gray hair to its natural color, or the money will be refunded in every instance. As this preparation is comparatively new in this country, the proprietors present the testimonials of well known persons as to its excellence. Directions in French and English.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh,
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
84 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRISH MOSS.

30 BBLS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

TANNIN.

100 OUNCES FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

TEA SETS
IN BRITTANIA OR SILVER PLATE.

ODD PIECES in the same, at the Housefurnishing Store of
T. H. RICHARDS,
30 Fifth street.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of JOHN HEBLER, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them properly authenticated, without delay to

CHRISTIAN W. SCHEIRECK,
At Peter Peterson's Store, No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny city.
Pittsburgh, Pa. 28, 1867. TH

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

A Temperance Convention—Delegates from Westmoreland, Somerset and Fayette.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Sept. 30, 1867.

A Convention of Good Templars met in Connellsville, Fayette county, on the 26th inst., and continued in session until the evening of the 27th, this being the first meeting of the kind held in this region. It was called by the Lodge at Connellsville. The object of the Convention was to secure a better organization of the Temperance forces, and a better understanding as to modes of procedure. There were delegates present from Fayette, Westmoreland and Somerset counties.

On Thursday afternoon a temporary organization was effected, committees appointed, &c. At 7 P. M. a large audience assembled and were adddressed by Mr. Aniby, of Mt. Joy, Pa.

Sessions were also held on Friday at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., when a constitution was adopted, organizing the Youghiogheny District Temperance Convention. The officers provided by the constitution were then elected. A series of very clear and emphatic resolutions were also passed, declaring the sense of the Convention on the temperance question. Another meeting was held at 7 P. M., and was addressed on the subject of temperance.

Movements were set on foot during the session which will be heard from in thunder tones through this section, and which, if properly encouraged by the friends of the temperance cause, will tell on the peace, order and sobriety of our communities. Intemperance has been making such fearful ravages, that our people, even the lukewarm in the cause, are becoming alarmed, and we hope by a united effort to secure a reform.

CARLOS.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* reports a "low volume of business" there for this season of the year, and it says those most interested are looking about with more than usual concern to discover, if they may, the cause of the lack of growth, if not actual falling off, in some branches of trade. It is to be hoped that the curiosity will be such, not only in finding out what the cause is, but also in arousing the public spirit and enterprise that are necessary to secure the application of the remedies required to restore and keep up, in every particular, the old momentum of growth. Our manufacturing interests are prospering and growing, with steadily enlarging competition in every branch of them, and there is no good reason why the merely mercantile or commercial interest should not, in every respect, keep pace with them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PREMIUM PATENTS.

The following Patents, for which we have Territorial Rights for sale, were awarded First Premiums and Diplomas, by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, at its Fifteenth Annual Exhibition, held at Pittsburgh, in September, 1867:

Pocket Hand Corn Sheller;
Superior Bee Hive;
Model Bread and Meat Cutter;
Model Cultivator, or Shovel Plow;
Model Self-Setting Animal Trap;
Model Safe and Dumb Waiter;
Model Folding Bedstead;
Complete Bag Holder.

Also, for display of new Inventions. Machines and Rights sold at moderate rates.

JACOB WEAVER, JR., & CO.,
Patent Agency, No. 1 St. Clair st.

PROVISIONS.

300 000 lbs Bacon Shoulders;
50,000 lbs Bacon Sides;
1,000 tierces Leaf Lard;
100 kegs Leaf Lard, for family use;
300 tierces extra S. C. Hams;

Best Cincinnati and Louisville brands in store and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
327, 329 and 331, cor. Penn and Wayne sts.

OVER 2,000,000 A MONTH.

THE DUPLEX COLLAR.

Licensed by Union Paper Collar Co., of N. Y.

This Collar is made of the best pure white linen stock, full-faced for the cravat, an exact imitation of Linen, water-proofed by an entirely new process, turned on a full curve line, and manufactured on new patented machinery, which imparts a beauty of form and finish possessed by no other Collar. In Byron and Garrote styles the WATER LINE COLLAR, a very heavy enameled, in same styles. The NE PLUS ULTRA COLLAR, plain—unequalled in whiteness, texture and strength.

THE DUPLEX CUFF.

600,000 PAIRS ORDERED WEEKLY.

This Cuff is made under the patent of the Ne Plus Ultra Collar Company, with a NEW BUTTON HOLE, patented June 19, 1866, used in no other Cuff, which enables the wearer to put in or take out the stud instantly, without tearing or injuring the Cuff or button hole. Heavy pure white stock, imitation of linen, water-proofed. We also manufacture the "Water Line Cuff," heavy enameled, corresponding with the Collar of that name NE PLUS ULTRA COLLAR COMPANY, Biddeford, Me. Wholesale Agents—BEAN, BROWNSON & CO., 58 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

KAUFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, 80 Wood street,
TThS Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROCK SAND
FOR
Glass and Brick.

ANALYSIS BY OTTO WUTH, CHEMIST:

Silicic Acid	99.72
Alumina	.04
Lime	.11
Magnesia	.06
Peroxyde of Iron	trace.
Loss	.03
	100.00

WHITE ROCK SAND COMPANY,
FRYE & FRAZIER,
Connellsville, Pa.

For sale by
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
146 WOOD ST. (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sample furnished on application.

PURE WATER

Health and Economy.

PATENT
LEAD ENCASED
Block Tin Pipe

Recommended by the Croton Water Board of New York, and the Boards of Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston, and by the most eminent medical men of the country. Costs less than Lead Pipe, and is much stronger. Recent improvements enable us to supply this Pipe at a less price per foot than common Lead Pipe. To give the cost per foot, please furnish the pressure or head of water, and bore of Pipe. Pamphlets sent free on application. Address THE COLWELL, SHAW & WILLARD MANUFACTURING CO., foot of West 27th street, New York.

Titusville Morning Herald,

THE LEADING PAPER
In the Oil Regions.

Refiners and Shippers will find in this Journal the daily Shipments and Markets of Oil at all the principal points in the Oil Regions; also general intelligence bearing on the Petroleum interests.

The Best Local Advertising Medium for Pittsburgh Houses.

Terms of Subscription, $10 00 a year; $2 50 a quarter.

BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL,
PROPRIETORS,
Titusville, Pa.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.

Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to these facts.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

FINE WALL PAPERS
September, 1867.
W. P. MARSHALL

Announces the receipt by special importation, of
NEW FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
With satin, plain, embossed and leather finish. Polychrome and Frescoe Decorations of elegant designs. Also, American cheap gold and plain Papers.
87 WOOD STREET.

TO OIL REFINERS
THOS. S. CALHOUN
CARPENTER,
NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CRUDE OIL,
Condensing and Water Tanks
AGITATORS,
BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.
IRON TANK,
BOTTOMS AND TOPS,
AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. eod

ROBERT CHRISTY,
GRAVEL ROOFER,
OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,
MThS Over National Bank of Commerce.

IN STORE,
75 BBLS. NEW POTATOES.
STURGEON BROS.,
303 Liberty street.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
NO. 100 FIFTH STREET.

NOTICES.

ANNUAL ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for the Board of Officers of the Board of Trade will be held at the Rooms of the Board, on FRIDAY, October 4th, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. By order of
THE BOARD.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO.,
September 23, 1867.

ELECTION—THE STOCK-HOLDERS of the Pittsburgh Gas Company are hereby notified that an election of three (3) persons to serve as Trustees of the Company for three (3) years, and of one (1) person to serve as Trustee for one (1) year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. of said day.
W. H. McCLELLAND, Treas.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from thir date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Late Pittsburgh Trust Company,)
Pittsburgh, October 1st, 1867.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PERCENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of State and Government taxes.
J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON has this day withdrawn from the firm of G. H. ANDERSON & CO. The style of the firm remains unchanged.

Mr. J. W. Anderson, although retiring from the firm, will continue in their employ, and be found at his post as usual.
G. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 128 Second street.
October 2, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOSEPH W. SPENCER has sold his interest to SAMUEL P. SHRIVER, who will settle all claims coming to or from the late firm of SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO., at Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield st. The business will be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of S. P. SHRIVER & CO.
S. P. SHRIVER.
JOSEPH W. SPENCER.
JASON M. HOFFSTOT.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM of Shriver, Spencer & Co., I cheerfully recommend the new firm to the favor of our friends and the public generally.
JOSEPH W. SPENCER.
Pittsburgh, October 1, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UN-DERSIGNED have this day associated themselves together under the firm name of S. P. Shriver & Co., for the conducting of the Wholesale Grocery, Produce and Commission Business, at Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield street, we would cordially invite a continuance of the patronage so richly bestowed on the customers of the old firm, and to all others not customers we give a cordial invitation to give us a call and examine our stock.
S. P. SHRIVER.
JOSEPH NEWCOMER,
JASON M. HOFFSTOT.
Pittsburgh, October 1, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Newcomer, Goe & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by BATEMAN GOE, at the old stand, No. 195 Liberty street. All persons indebted are requested to call and settle their account. Those having claims against the firm will please present them for settlement.
JOS. NEWCOMER,
BATEMAN GOE,
JOEL S. GOE.

TO OUR OLD CUSTOMERS.—HAV-ING retired from the Wholesale Grocery Business, we beg leave to most cordially recommend our old friends and patrons to the card of S. P. SHRIVER & CO., and solicit for them a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us.
BATEMAN GOE,
JOEL S. GOE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of SMITH & CO., in the Brewing business, is this day dissolved by the decease of James Smith. Parties indebted to said firm, and those having claims will present them immediately for settlement. The business will be conducted hereafter under the same name by the surviving partners.
THOMAS BOOTH,
ROBT. A. YOUNG,
THOMAS BROWN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. C. W. ROBINSON

Is associated with me in the manufacture of GLASSWARE, to date from 1st instant. The business will be conducted under the style of

BEST & ROBINSON,

At the corner of THIRD and TRY STREETS, where all orders will receive prompt attention, and be executed with dispatch.
JOHN BEST.
Pittsburgh, September 25, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having consolidated their respective firms, will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of Dunseath & Haslett.
DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
Jewellers and Opticians,
NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.

A continuance of the public patronage so generously awarded to the firms of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNER-SHIP existing under the style of J. McALPIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent, W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. McALPIN, at No. 53 Wayne street.
J. McALPIN.
WM. G. HARRISON.
July 9th, 1867.

TO THE TRADE.

The attention of the Trade is called to the superior make, finish and cheapness of Messerole & Libby's

IMITATION LINEN
PAPER COLLARS
AND
CUFFS,

For Gentlemen, and especially of their new Collar styled

BISMARCK.

This is the strongest, best made and finest finish Paper Collar now in existence, being Cloth-lined at the button hole, of a most beautiful edge, and made from the best quality of linen paper.

PUTNAM & HOUSE
72
FIFTH STREET,

Are Sole Agents for Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, by whom all orders will be filled at the Factory prices, and on the best terms.
eod

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL WASHING COMPOUND,
An Entirely New Preparation.

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard, besides money, time and fuel. For FINE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter. It is also useful for scrubbing floors, washing dishes, &c. It is warranted to contain

NO LIME,

Or other injurious article. For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally, and wholesale and retail at our Office and Salesroom,
NO. 59 FOURTH STREET.
GEORGE R. SLATER & CO.
TThS

HARRISON & BRO.,
FURNISH STONE FLAGS,

For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the

LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY

In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREEPORT and COMMON STONE. Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

EUGENE LANGEN'S
PATENT SHELVING GRATES
And Smokeless Furnaces.

The above are offered to different Manufacturers and Steamboatmen. These Furnaces permit a smokeless combustion of any fuel; produce an intense heat; are very saving; easy to manage, and present always a cool fire front. Over 8,000 are already in operation. Different construction of Grates made on the above principle, can be furnished at a short notice to suit any furnace or steam boiler.

Address Postoffice Box No. 172 Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. MEISSNER,
Sole Agent for Eugene Langen in the U. S.

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANU-FACTORY, 43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.

Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

20 DRUMS TURNER, VANHORN & CO.'S RAVEN FLOUNDERS.
20 drums Wm. B. Mann's Flounders.
Just received on consignment at
ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S
Regularly Established Virginia Tobacco Agency,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

DRY GOODS.

CARR,
M'CANDLESS
& CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN
AND
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 94
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
HAVE NOW OPEN
FOR INSPECTION
An unusually Large and Attractive Stock, all of which has been
BOUGHT FOR CASH,
AND WILL BE SOLD AT
EASTERN PRICES.

PRINTS,
ALL THE BEST MAKES.
Delaines,
Armures,
Coburgs,
Alpacas,
Cashmeres,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ALL COLORS.
Tickings,
Checks,
Denims,
Sattinets,
Kentucky
Jeans,
Tweeds,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
Cloths,
Doeskins,
Overcoatings,
SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE.
BLANKETS,
ALL GRADES.
White and Colored
BALMORAL SKIRTS
ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF
Hosiery,
Gloves and
Notions.

BUYERS
ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

DRY GOODS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.
M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& COMPANY,
54 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
NOW OFFER THEIR
FALL STOCK
DOMESTIC AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS
AND
NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers
Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND
BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS.

A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels.

We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.

Fullerton's Barred Flannels

Sold at MILL PRICE, Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece. "Greenville Woolen Mills," W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE.

Greenville Barred Flannels,
AND
COUNTRY BLANKETS.

These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically good value.
Blankets, 10-4, weighing 6½ lbs.
Blankets, 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs.
These goods we deliver here at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT and CHARGES.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 115 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FALL GOODS
A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN & HUGUS.
Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
TICKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
ALL COLORS.
Dress Goods,
MERINOS,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
PRINTS,
SATINETS, TWEEDS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BLANKETS,
COUNTERPANES,
Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.
W. C. DUNCAN,
DANL. HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.

STATE FAIR

STRANGERS VISITING THE FAIR WILL FIND AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 Fifth Street,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF FRESH GOODS, AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak Trimmings.
Super Trimming and Bonnet Ribbons.
New Styles of Gloves and Hosiery.
Embroideries of all kinds.
Bargains in Linen Handkerchiefs.
The New "Glove Fitting Corset."
Hair Plaits and Waterfalls—new styles.
Evening Shawls and Circulars—new.

A NEW LOT OF
Fashionable Jet and Bogwood Jewelry.
The celebrated "S. S." Kid Glove, $1 10, Every Pair Warranted.
The "Star Shirt," Suspenders, Ties, &c.

A complete Line of Fall and Winter
Undershirts and Drawers.
Another Lot of those Superior
PROMENADE SATCHELS
AND TRAVELING BAGS.

We have just opened a choice line of FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS, which we offer to Cash Buyers at Eastern Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW CLOTH SACQUES,
New Square & Long Shawls,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

FALL
DRY GOODS,
Wholesale and Retail
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Melange Poplins,
Poplin Plaids and Stripes,
Silk Warp Poplins,
Merinos, Shawls,
Plain Flannels,
Opera Flannels,
Heavy Country Flannels,
Country Blankets,
Gray Blankets,
Coverlets,
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
Shirt Fronts, Handkerchiefs,
Notions, &c, &c.

AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. W. BARKER & CO.
59 MARKET ST.

We invite the particular attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS, to our Stock, complete in all the Various Departments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, and to the fact that we sell everything at the VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and cut all kinds of goods into quantities to suit purchasers.

NEW GOODS.
BLANKETS, SHAWLS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, DRESS GOODS.
Also, a full assortment of
NOTIONS, PAPER COLLARS, NECK TIES SUSPENDERS, &c.,
SELLING AT LOW PRICES, AT
EUWER & LONG'S,
61 Ohio Street, Allegheny,
TTSF Four doors East of the Diamond.

NEW STOCK.
IRISH POPLINS,
POPLIN PLAIDS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
ALPACA SKIRTS,
PLAID SHAWLS,
PLAID SILKS,
FRENCH CORSETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTING,
CLOAKING PLAIDS,
CLOAK TRIMMINGS.

A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.

BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.

1867. FALL 1867.
DRY GOODS.
M'CANDLESS,
JAMISON
& CO.,
103 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of

DELAINES, PRINTS,
MUSLINS,
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior
FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS
AND
Country Blankets.

These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.
M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

CHEAP GOODS.
DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH POPLINS.
IRISH POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES.
YARD WIDE LINENS, 25c.
YARD WIDE MUSLINS, 12 1-2c.
HUCKABACK TOWELS, very cheap.
TABLE LINENS.
10-4 SHEETINGS, QUILTS, &c.

JOHN PORTER,
91 MARKET STREET.
eod

POLITICAL.

THE REPUBLICANS OF Fine Township will hold a Grand Rally on SATURDAY EVENING, October 5th, at 6 o'clock, at GRAHAM'S SCHOOL HOUSE. The meeting will be addressed by W. N. Purviance, Esq., and Gen. A. L. Pearson.

A REPUBLICAN MASS MEET-ING will be held at HUSSEY'S HOTEL, McClure township, on SATURDAY EVENING, October 5th. The following Speakers will address the meeting: Messrs. Marshall, Purviance and Lucas.

NOTICE—THERE WILL BE a Grand Rally of the Republican voters of Peebles township, held at HAZELWOOD SCHOOL HOUSE, on SATURDAY EVENING, October 5th, at 7½ o'clock. Messrs. W. C. Moreland, Esq., Hon. P. C. Shannon and Gen. James S. Negley will address the meeting.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!
THE REPUBLICANS OF
Robinson, Scott, Union and Chartiers Townships,
Will meet at WYCOFF'S, "CONTINENTAL HOTEL," near the Mansfield Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad, on
Saturday Evening, October 5th,
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK.
Hon. THOMAS HOWARD and J. F. SLAGLE, Esq., will address the meeting.

THE REPUBLICANS OF
ELIZABETH BOROUGH,
WILL HOLD A MASS MEETING ON
Friday Evening, October 4th.
The meeting will be addressed by THOMAS HOWARD, Esq., and Major J. F. SLAGLE.

THE REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY,
WILL HOLD A MASS MEETING ON
Saturday Evening, October 5th,
AT THE HOUSE OF COL. GEO. GERST.
THOS. M. MARSHALL, H. P. MUELLER, W. C. MORELAND and others, will address the meeting. A Brass Band will be in attendance.

GRAND RALLY.
THE REPUBLICANS OF
MANCHESTER
Will hold a GRAND RALLY at the corner of Locust and Beaver streets, on
Friday Evening, October 4th,
AT 7 1-2 O'CLOCK.
Hon. S. A. PURVIANCE, Col. T. M. BAYNE, Gen. A. L. PEARSON and others will address the meeting.

THE REPUBLICANS OF
EAST LIBERTY
Will hold a MASS MEETING at the JOHNSTON HOUSE, on
FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4TH.
The meeting will be addressed by
Hon. THOMAS M. MARSHALL,
Hon. P. C. SHANNON,
Hon. J. P. PENNEY.

GRAND RALLY
IN ALLEGHENY.
REPUBLICANS, TURN OUT.
There will be a GRAND RALLY of the Republican voters, on
THURSDAY, EVENING, Oct. 3d,
IN
Diamond Square, Allegheny.
Addresses will be delivered by THOMAS M. MARSHALL, Esq., Col. RUSSELL ERRETT, R. B. CARNAHAN, Esq., and others.

INDEPENDENT TEMPERANCE CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
MATTHIAS McGONNIGLE,
Of Allegheny City. Friends of the Temperance cause, and all ministers of churches are earnestly asked to do all in their power to secure the election of this nominee.

MILLINERY GOODS.

GREAT OPENING
OF
MILLINERY GOODS,
ON
MONDAY, OCTOBER 7th,
AT
AFFELDER & CO.'S,
IMPORTERS,
54 Market Street,

Of the latest Parisian styles of HATS, and all kinds of VELVET RIBBONS and FLOWERS. We ask an examination of this our best and largest stock ever opened in this city, and assure our patrons that our Goods are not to be excelled by Eastern houses, either in wholesale or retail.
AFFELDER & CO., 54 Market st.

OPENING.
MRS. S. A. STODDART,
Will open at her ROOMS, No. 46 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny, on SATURDAY, October 5th, a large assortment of
BONNETS, HATS, &c., OF THE LATEST STYLES

TO THE LADIES.
MRS. M. McNEIL,
Successor to MRS. CHRISTY, will open a handsome assortment of
FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY,
On Saturday, October 5th, at No. 44 ST. CLAIR ST.

WHOLESALE
MILLINERY
AND
RIBBON HOUSE,
J. D. BERND,
Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.,
SECOND FLOOR.

J. BENSWANGER & CO.,
55 MARKET STREET,
Wholesale Dealers
IN
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Ribbons, Flowers, Hats,
BONNETS, &c.

We have the best facilities for supplying the trade, and earnestly invite a comparison of our styles and prices with those of other city houses. We feel confident that an examination of our stock will prove to the advantage of all WHOLESALE BUYERS.

THE LARGEST
STRAW & MILLINERY GOODS
RIBBON,
Trimming and Notion House,
And the best ASSORTED STOCK to be found anywhere.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Call attention to their second arrival of
New Fall & Winter Goods,

Which is complete in every department, and contains all the latest novelties. Purchasing for Cash direct from Importers and Manufacturers, we offer our Goods at

EASTERN PRICES,

Thus saving to purchasers freight and expenses. Buyers will consult their interest by giving a call at
NOS. 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT of
Bonnets, Hats,
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.
OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

PRODUCE.
15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 100 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 5,000 lbs White Middlings; [illegible] Barley; 30 bush Shelled Corn; 100 [illegible] Cheese; [illegible] Butter. [illegible]
H. RIDDLE,
No. 168 Liberty street.

GET NONE BUT A
GROVER & BAKER,
It is the best for all purposes. Call at
100 FIFTH STREET.

ly Commercial

eign items.

ring events of the moment, e the reigning topic of the Emile de Gerardine, in the aking against the Empire, secret circular order of Mar- ferocious character of which to the glory of that distin- f his Majesty Napoleon III. that the famous bloody de- the unfortunate Maximilian with the French general.

pers announce the death of tages—the oldest prisoner and ioner in France. The former ghty-four years of age, forty- e had passed in prison walls. areer in 1815, by personating of whom he was the valet, and ench troops at Valenciennes. egraphs not then being in exist- re was not discovered until the ived the homage of the whole ago, when seventy-eight years ened sinner managed to get rge sum of money and a horse onging to a commercial travel- ght and committed to prison, red, that he had finally retired His conduct during his various om a more extensive and social ost exemplary, and he was al. of terms with the jailors and The deceased executioner, in , enlivened the fireside of his y boastful accounts of the part he es of the Revolution, and espe- to dwell upon the latter days of during that time he was assis- r at Paris, and claims to have headsman in guillotining Robes-

grand fete to be given on the 31st ie exhibitors at the Exhibition, y probable that a sufficient num- tented" can be brought together n of this sort. The Imperial well as a certain Commissioner of, has contrived to displease the world.

neider, who may be said to have of doing the honors of Paris rial family) is the Grand Duch- n, the richest actress on the Pa- She has a very large house, and orth of diamonds.

iral returns for Ireland, which issued, show that as compared there is a decrease in the extent rops amounting to 60,000 acres. ease in the cultivation of cereals, l flax, and an increasing growth ips and clover. The area under is less than in any of the three g.

r is about to be brought out in e title of Carte de Jour. It will of the bills of fare for the day aurants of Paris, with a list of l form a body of reading for the e most entrancing description. ce a lady whose favorite litera- of cookery books, which she said appetite. The new Paris paper some people to the seventh ronomic pleasure.

l in certain political circles that overnment was ready to recog- et with Prussia, who was quite o, and England not far from the ion, the Government of Juarez. ould take this resolution to con- osition, whose support was nec- in other matters.

OHIO NEWS.

s been broken in Alliance for an mill. It will be four stories high sixty feet on the ground.

In Chesterfield, Morgan county, l packed this year seven hun- -one hogsheads of tobacco.

ille Union says some fields of corn y have been sold at forty dollars urchasers intending to turn hogs

r of school children in Marietta is White males, 889; white females, males, 14; females 21; total, 1822. t year, 96. Falling off of color- the year, 10. In Harmar, the are 260; females, 249; colored males, 12; total, 534. Gain since

e County Herald says: Our farm- utting up their corn crop, which, say, is the poorest we have seen s. Occasionally there is a pretty f corn, but taking the county to- will not be to exceed the half of eavy crop of corn in this county. making preparations to put in a rop of wheat.

week ending Saturday, September undred and seventy-five emigrants lumbus. Out of that number, two l thirty-three intend to settle in hundred and eighty-three in Mis undred and seventy-four in Ohio; and sixteen in Wisconsin; seventy- cky; fifty-three in Indiana; twen- nessee, and eleven in Minnesota.

l Iron Company was incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing s. The capital stock is $150,000, shares of $50 each, and the place ring is to be located in the village Iahoning county. The corporators Bride, Noah Me'z, J. R. Crawford, , John Book, James Davidson, , J. N. Cowden, Dr. H. R. Moore, G. H. Dickson, G. D. Mathiot and

Kee, aged ninety-four years, a resi- eland, was killed in Columbus on the railroad depot, by being run ight train, which was backing at he wonder is more people are not depot.

ECIAL NOTICE.

LOWAY'S PILLS AND OINT- BER'S ITCH—This foul and unsightly rder of the face is speedily and perma- ted by a few applications of this emo- t, and the Pills, by purifying the the operation. Many cases abandoned s hopeless, have been immediately se medicines. In measles, small-pox, ch, ringworm and all cutaneous diseases hese remedies is swift and sure. Sold sts.

R'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR
'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR
RSAL NEURALGIA PILL,
RSAL NEURALGIA PILL,
RTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR
ALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS
DISEASES.

iling remedy in all cases of Facial Neu- effecting a perfect cure in a single day. ervous Disease fails to yield to its magic ven the severest cases of Chronic Neu- eral Nervous derangements of many ng, affecting the entire system, are com- ermanently cured by it in a few days, s at the utmost. It contains nothing he most delicate system, and can always perfect safety. It is in constant use by icians, who give it their unanimous and pproval. Sent by mail on receipt of $1 ge stamps. Sold everywhere.
ER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

EATON'S OINTMENT will cure
N'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
N'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
N'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of

nts—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists
WEEKS & POTTER, Boston,
Proprietors.

ATTORNEYS.

TIERNAN..............MALCOLM HAY.
ERNAN & HAY,
ND COLLECTION OFFICE,
RTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
bought and sold, and Mortgages ne-

RD, RIGHT ONWARD,

Into the valley of death,
Rode the six hundred,

by hundreds multiplied into millions, med band who rode to swift destruction s poem, is the great cavalcade of our- s who are riding into misery, worse hugging that fearful disease FEVER , when by the use of

ER'S HERB BITTERS,

each one, be forever relieved from it, ysical organization become thoroughly means of a purified blood and healthy the stomach. The legitimate result of

r's Celebrated Herb Bitters,

ll Fever and Ague when it is likely to pearance, and to effect a radical cure in it has already gained a foothold. In fference how long the victim of the dis- ered from it, nor how violent the disease e, we are prepared to furnish indubitable

er's Celebrated Herb Bitters

It is inevitable from the very nature of hence there is no longer any need of end to your nearest Druggist for these Bitters, they all sell them.

House, 26 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.
IESTOCK & HOLTON,
MANAGERS.

ITTSBURGH
Brick Manufacturing Co.
BEST PRESSED BRICK
EXTANT.
Adjacent to the City Farm.
er the People's National Bank of Pitts- er of FIFTH and WOOD STREETS, s from 8½ to 9 A. M.
H. DICKSON, President.
URCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Treas.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON..............LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING..............MANAGER.
T. R. HANN..............STAGE MANAGER.

Third night of the immensely successful new sensational drama, in four acts and a prologue, entitled

NOBODY'S DAUGHTER; OR THE BALLAD SINGER OF WAPPING.

Introducing all the members of the superior company.

Box Office open to day for sale of Seats for Mr. EDWIN BOOTH'S engagement, commencing Monday, October 7th.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Positively last three nights of the Master Band of the World GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, October 3d, 4th and 5th. Entire change of programme every Evening. To-night J. W. Pope's new song, "Wake from thy Slumbers." The entire company in new Acts, Songs, Dances and Comic-alities, Mirth, Music and Melody. Secure seats during the day. Friday evening benefit of Mr. OTTO BURBANK.

PROF. CARPENTER'S DANCING ACADEMY, PHILO HALL, 75 Third street, is now open for the reception of Pupils. Days of Tuition, Ladies' and Gent's Class, TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7 o'clock; Ladies' Misses' and Masters' Class, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., from October 1st. Soiree EVERY THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY is now open for the reception of pupils, at his New Assembly Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. Days of Tuition: MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies', Masters and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock in the Evening. Circulars to be had at the Music Stores, or from
PROF. COWPER,
At St. Charles Hotel.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
53 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
NO. 133
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
AND
JOBBERS
IN
BOOTS,
SHOES,
RUBBERS and
LEATHER,
INVITE THE INSPECTION OF
City and Country Merchants
To our large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of
CUSTOM WORK,
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED,
WHICH WE OFFER AT
EASTERN PRICES,
To Cash or prompt short time buyers.
Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING
H. CHILDS & CO.

JOHN GILL & SONS
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
NO. 113 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The attention of the trade and merchants in general, are invited to examine our stock, particularly
OUR OWN MAKE AND BRAND
Of goods, which we warrant, and will be sold at the
Lowest Eastern Prices.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS
JAMES P. TANNER
NO. 56 WOOD STREET,
Is in receipt of his LARGE STOCK of desirable
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Which he will offer to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS AT LOW PRICES.
An examination is requested.

FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S,
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the MARSHAL'S OFFICE, in WILLIAMSPORT, Lycoming county, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 24th day of September, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit: One portable Steam Engine, one Alcohol Still, sixteen Rectifying Barrels, two Stationary Tubs, five Empty Barrels, three Barrels of Whisky, in Rectifying Tubs, and all and singular the Apparatus, Vessels, Tools, Implements and Machinery appertaining to said Rectifying Establishment, which are used in operating the same. Seized and condemned as the property of BARBER & HENDERSON, at the suit of the United States. Terms cash.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal Western District Penna.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Sept. 11, 1867. eod

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
Jewelers and Opticians,
Have just opened a large and well selected stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, AND ALL KINDS OF OPTICAL GOODS.
56 FIFTH STREET.

DRUGGISTS.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

DRUGGISTS.
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS.
No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
mh10 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

A SUPERB STOCK OF
FINE GOLD AND SOLID SILVER WATCHES,
All Warranted to Run and thoroughly Regulated at
The Low Price of $10 Each,
AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, $250 to 1,000; 100 Magic Cased Gold Watches, $200 to 500; 100 Ladies' Watches, enamelled, $100 to 300; 200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches, $250 to 300; 200 Gold Hunting Duplex English Levers, $200 to 250; 500 Gold Hunting American Watches, $150 to 200; 500 Silver Hunting Levers, $50 Watches, $100 to 250; 500 Silver Hunting Levers, $50 to 150; 500 Silver Hunting Duplexes, $75 to 250; 500 Gold Ladies' Watches, $50 to 250; 1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines, $50 to 75; 1,000 Miscellaneous Watches, all kinds, $50 to 100; 2,500 Hunting Silver Watches, $25 to 50; 5,000 Assorted Silver Watches, $10 to 75.

The above stock will be disposed of on the popular one price plan, giving every patron a fine gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value! We wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth; and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no Lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!

A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 35 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To Agents, or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us. Address
WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
161 Broadway, New York.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND
Grover & Baker Machines
Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

ELEGANT MANSION & GROUNDS
AND
FINE SUBURBAN SITES,
IN LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8th.
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,

will be sold on Second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that magnificent suburban seat in Liberty township, on Pennsylvania avenue, occupied by Edward Rahm, Esq., comprising 13 Acres and 20 Perches, under best ornamental cultivation, with fine avenue leading from the public road; the grounds improved with beautifully laid out walks, a delightful grove of forest trees, and well supplied with never failing springs of pure water. The Mansion is very commodious, and of elegant modern style, wide halls and grand stairway, rooms and halls finished in most superb manner, with heavy stucco cornices, marble mantels, &c., warmed also by heating furnace, gas and hot and cold water throughout. This model mansion is finished all through in the most superior manner, comprising every elegance, comfort and convenience, and all in the best order. Its tower commands an extensive and magnificent view of the East Liberty valley. The supply of water comes from an enclosed, stone-built reservoir for the springs, conveying it to the upper story. The outbuildings are of a tasteful and complete character, all substantially built of brick and stone, embracing a very commodious and well finished barn, stable and tenant house in one; wash house, drying house, and cool house in one; green house, grapery, fruit house, ice and cooling house, chicken and lumber house, &c. The completeness and elegance of all these improvements are equal to any in the country. Also, 6 acres 39 perches, sub-divided from rear of the homestead, and fronting on Squirrel Hill Road, a short distance from Pennsylvania avenue, with fine orchard of every variety of the choicest fruits, a large and excellent vineyard, kitchen garden, &c. Also, 8 acres 118 perches in rear of above, and fronting on Squirrel Hill Road, with excellent spring of water.

Those wishing are invited to view the premises. The plan can be seen at the auction rooms. Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance in three equal annual payments, with interest.
A. McILWAINE, Auct.

VALUABLE
COAL LAND AND FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.

Will be held at private sale, on liberal terms, until October 7th, 1867, the following Real Estate in Baldwin township. First: The Fruit Farm on which the subscriber, John F. Bennett, now resides, containing 80 acres, on which are upwards of 40,000 Fruit Trees and Grape Vines, planted during the last fifteen years, and now in the highest condition and full bearing. This Fruit Farm is not excelled by any of its size in the State, and is an opportunity rarely offered. Second: 220 Acres of Coal, underlying the above and other adjoining lands, with convenient openings on Saw Mill Run, in one or two lots, as may be desired. The surveyed line of the proposed Monongahela Valley Railroad passes a mile along the base outcrop of this Coal. Third: 70 acres of Garden Land on Saw Mill Run, laid out in lots as per plans. This property is on the surveyed line of the proposed Monongahela Valley Railroad. The whole of the above Properties are within five miles of the Pittsburgh Court House.

If the above Property be not previously disposed of, it will be offered at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House.

For terms and further particulars inquire at 143 Fourth street, of H. BURGWIN, or on the premises of JOHN F. BENNETT.

FOR SALE.

The elegant and substantial THREE-STORY DWELLING AND LOT, 40 by 80 feet, corner of Second street and Cherry alley; House has twelve rooms and private office. Also, Stable, with room for carriage and horses. Will be sold low.

ALSO—A well improved and highly cultivated FARM of 342 Acres, situated in the beautiful valley of the Loyalhanna, within twenty minutes' drive of Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa. For sale cheap. Apply to
JOHN TORRENCE,
Stock Broker and Real Estate Agent,
eod No. 102 Fourth street.

MISSOURI LANDS.
15,000 ACRES CHOICE FARMING AND TIMBER LANDS,
For sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for unencumbered Real Estate or saleable merchandise. WM. HICKOK, Jr., 30 Broad street, Room 66, New York city. 2w

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, consisting of four eligible Lots, viz: One of eleven acres and ninety-four perches; one of three acres and twenty-three perches; one of five acres, and one of seven acres and twenty-eight perches and ninety-eight hundredths; twenty minutes walk to P. R. R. Stations at Shady Side or East Liberty. Fine land for cultivation and improvement. Fruit and Shade Trees. Terms liberal. Apply to NORRIS McCOMB, No. 100 Second street.

REFINERY FOR SALE.
A Good Oil Refinery,
CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.
GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,
All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.
JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.

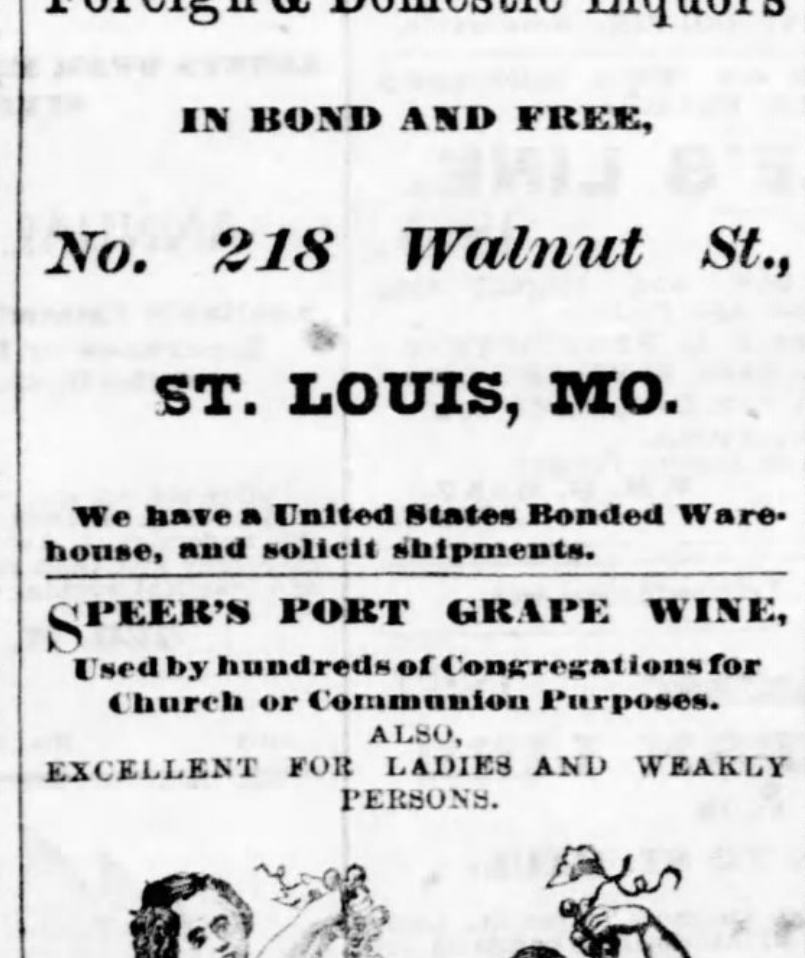
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman
REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
INSURANCE BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds,
MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
INSURANCE
On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
146 WOOD STREET,
d* (Board of Trade Rooms) Pittsburgh, Pa.

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

S. A. HATCH..............DAN. ABLE,
CHAS. E. MAURICE..............CHAS. M. ELLEARD
HATCH, MAURICE & CO.,
RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
IN BOND AND FREE,
No. 218 Walnut St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have a United States Bonded Warehouse, and solicit shipments.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
ALSO,
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.


VINUM BONUM SANGUINEM FACIT.
GOOD WINE MAKES GOOD BLOOD.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Females use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
SPEER'S WINES in hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. SPEER'S VINEYARD, New Jersey. Office, 243 BROADWAY, New York. TThs

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND,
Allegheny City, Pa.

PETROLEUM.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPETS.

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS.
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
BRUSSELS CARPETS
REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.
Good White and Red Checked
CHINA MATTING,
REDUCED TO 35 CENTS PER YARD
Heavy Reduction in
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. eod

CARPETS.
Together with our new and complete assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLIES, we have opened the largest stock now offered in the city of
LOW-PRICED
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS.
HEMPS,
Fine Listing & Heavy Rag Carpets
Which we are enabled by our large contracts to offer to our retail customers at wholesale prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH STREET.

NEW CARPETS.
McCALLUM
BROTHERS,
51 FIFTH ST.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THE
FALL STYLES
OF
CARPETING
OIL CLOTHS, &c.
BORDERED
CRUMB CLOTHS,
HEAVY AND EXTRA WIDE
FELTING AND DRUGGETS,
BY THE YARD.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Low Priced Ingrains,
AND
SUPERIOR RAG AND
COTTAGE CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET,
BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD.

NEW FALL STOCK
OF
CARPETS.
Just Arriving, a very Large Stock of English and American
BRUSSELS.
English Tapestry Brussels.
American Tapestry Brussels.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
DRUGGETS.
MEDALLION DRUGGETS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
RUGS, MATS, &c.
We offer many of our Goods at a Large Reduction from last Spring's Prices. Special inducements to those who BUY TO SELL and to Cash Customers.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH STREET.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

G. S. BRYAN..............JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe23

HAZARD POWDER
I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of
Hazard's Celebrated Powder.
All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
ARTHUR KIRK.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO PASSENGERS
FOR THE
OIL REGIONS.
AN EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh at..............6:00 A. M.
Leaves Allegheny at..............6:10 A. M.
Leaves New Castle at..............8:45 A. M.

And connects at Jamestown with
Jamestown and Franklin R. R.,

Arriving at Franklin at 2:35 P. M., making direct connection for Oil City, Petroleum, Pithole, Warren, Corry, &c., &c.

This is the SHORT LINE to the OIL REGIONS, and the only one running an Express Train Through and with but one change of cars to Franklin.

Tickets for sale at the Union Passenger Depot Ticket Office, in Pittsburgh, and at the Depot in Allegheny city.
G. H. M'INTIRE, Ass't Superintendent.
J. W. CARY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

EAST LIBERTY LOCAL EXPRESS will leave the city daily, except Sundays, at precisely 3 o'clock, P. M. Parties desiring to send packages, &c., by it, should leave orders at any of the following places before 12 o'clock: T. C. Jenkins, 273 Liberty street; Bates & Bell's, 71 Fifth street; E. Heazleton, 18 Diamond; P. H. Laufman, 82 Wood street; T. B. Young & Co., corner Smithfield and Third streets, or Shields & Boucher, 108 Smithfield street.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS
AND
CINCINNATI RAILROAD.
Pan Handle Route.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, August 4th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:
PITTSBURGH TIME.
THROUGH TRAINS.

Leave....	2:05 a. m.	9:40 a. m.	2:20 p. m.
Arrive....	10:55 a. m.	9:45 p. m.	10:05 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave..	6:10 a m	11:[illegible] a m	3:25 p m	5:05 p m
Arrive..	8:20 a m	9:35 [illegible]	3:45 p m	6:55 p m

Church Train leaves Sunday at [illegible] Sunday and [illegible] p. m.
The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, [illegible] 10:00 Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at [illegible] same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other lines.
No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.
When purchasing Tickets be sure and notice on Office window PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD, Union Depot, (south side).
M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive.
Mail (to & from Brady's Bd)	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	7:45 a m
Hulton Accommodation.	10:00 a m	12:30 a m
Kittanning Accom'n.....	1:00 p m	9:30 p m
Express..............	3:20 p m	10:30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac...	5:20 p m	2:40 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works........	1:00 p m	2:30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.
Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.
H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train........	1:20 a m	Day Express..	3:00 a m
Fast Line........	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1...	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1.....	6:20 a m	Mail Train.......	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2..	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2..	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2.....	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex..	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3...	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express..	1:50 p m	Wall's No 4...	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3.....	1:30 p m	Phil. Express..	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4...	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5..	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5 ...	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6..	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6.....	7:00 p m	Fast Line.........	10:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train.	10:35 p m	Wall's No. 7..	10:50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
For further information, apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpbsg No 1.	6:25 a m	Mail..............	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express.........	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express...........	2:00 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:25 p m	Harmersville..	3:50 p m
Mail.............	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville..	7:10 p m	Sharpbg No 2.	7:20 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.
Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.
The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 2.00 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information, apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE
TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York,
VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:20 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays 11:00 A. M.
Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH, 1867.
Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp..	2:00 a m	Chicago Ex...	2:30 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:00 a m	Cleveland Ex	2:30 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:00 a m	Chicago Ex...	10:45 a m
Cl. & Whg M'l.	6:15 a m	Wheeling Ex..	10:25 a m
Chicago Mail .	6:45 a m	Chicago Ex....	3:40 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:30 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	3:50 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:00 p m	Erie & Ygn. Ex	6:45 p m
Chicago Ex....	2:15 p m	Chicago Ex....	9:50 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:35 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex...	9:30 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn Acc....	8:45 a m	N. Brt' Acc....	6:50 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:00 a m	N. Brt'n Acc..	8:35 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:40 a m	Wellsville Ac..	9:10 a m
Rochester Ac..	1:20 p m	N. Castle Acc...	10:00 a m
Wells' & N C Ac	3:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:05 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:50 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:05 p m
N. Brt'n Acc..	5:20 p m	N. Brt'n Acc...	2:30 p m
N. Brt'n Acc..	6:15 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:10 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:00 p m

10:45 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
2:15 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown.	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express " "	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom.........	6:15 p m	8:30 a m
First McKeesport Accom.....	11:00 a m	6:50 a m
Second " "	10:00 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's "	4:10 p m	5:45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton..........	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. W. KING, Agent.
mh15 W. R. STOUT, Sup't.

FURNITURE.

EVERY SET WARRANTED
Parlor, Bed-Room and Dining-Room
FURNITURE.
LEMON & WEISE,
118 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The best stock store in the city—the largest assortment of Furniture of every style and description, and the most reasonable price list. Call and examine.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers
Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES.
Of all kinds, including
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweller's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams. Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOSEPH SPENCER..............JAMES M'KAY.
SPENCER & M'KAY,
Malsters and Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-ly

HORSES,
CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,
of the very best for Hire, at
HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,
First street, near Monongahela House.
Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses.

MANUFACTURERS.

IRON WORKS.
AMERICAN IRON WORKS,
JONES & LAUGHLINS.
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
American and Clair
BAR, HOOP,
Sheet and Plate Iron.
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard.
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk
BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS,
WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:
120 WATER AND 120 FRONT,
BRANCH OFFICE:
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREETS
ly CHICAGO, ILL.

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHES,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTLING PANS,
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS,

STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

NATIONAL
FOUNDRY.
AND
PIPE WORKS.
Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
167 FIRST STREET
Opposite Monongahela House.

JOHN M. COOPER...... JOS. KAYE...... HENRY BIER.
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN
Gas Fixtures and Tubing
OF ALL KINDS.
Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

MONONGAHELA
IRON WORKS,
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,
WAGON AND SKEIN BOXES,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
CAST AND WRO'T IRON WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.
A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.
WORKS: SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE: WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH. je13-ly

A. BRADLEY. W. VANKIRK. JNO. S. BRADLEY.
BRADLEY STOVE WORKS,
STOVE WORKS.
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves.
Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.,
Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES.
Office: Corner of SECOND AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. B. LYON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED
FLINT GLASS WARE,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST.,
FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

EAGLE IRON WORKS.
JAMES WOOD & CO
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WROUGHT IRON WELDING TUBES, for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.
Warehouse and Office, 113 WATER ST; Branch House, 132 and 134 WEST WATER STREET, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. oc9-6m

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO 121 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS—Established 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham.
Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.
B. F. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

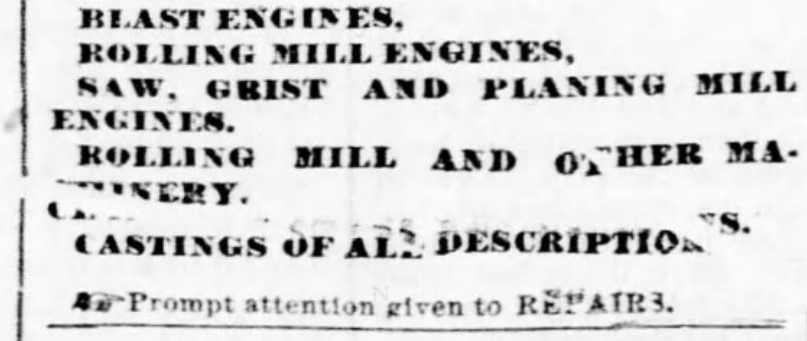
MANUFACTURERS.

W. T. JAQUITH.... L. O. LIVINGSTON.... W. H. BURT.
LIVINGSTON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings,
Steam and Gas Fittings,
Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes.
Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights.
Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.
We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

REMOVAL.
L. PETERSON, JR., & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
Warehouse No. 189 Liberty St.

ROSEDALE STOVE WORKS.
L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., No. 189 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, manufacture their celebrated
Rosedale and La Belle Coal Cook Stoves,
AND THE
Perfection and Peerless Wood Cook Stoves, Parlor and Heating Stoves.
Of very Latest Styles and Patterns.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.
Founders and Machinists,
IRON CITY WORKS,
COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES,
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY.
[illegible]
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.



DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
PURE
WHITE
LEAD
PITTSBURGH.

WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

Notice to the Consumers of the
Genuine Swedish Dannemora Iron, (L)

I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a Contract with Messrs. W. JESSOP & SONS, of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which, in future will be stamped

(L) Luefsta W. Jessop & Sons,

And to which I direct the special attention of the Trade.
LUEFSTA, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.
CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.
WILLIAM JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of IRON AND STEEL, that they are prepared to receive orders for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their Establishments, 91 and 93 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

SWORD'S
Self Tempering Steam Power
BRICK MACHINE,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE
AND
BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.
This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 95 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,
359 LIBERTY STREET, 2d Story,
Near the Union R. R. Depot,
d* Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONTRACTORS,
AND OTHERS INTERESTED.
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC CEMENT CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.
Warranted Equal to any in the United States.
CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
Principal Office, 271 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND BY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 132 Second street.
D. R. ECKER, 167 First street.
W. M. GORMLEY, 271 Liberty street.
NEWCOMER, GOE & CO., 195 Liberty street.
W. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., 253 Liberty st.
GAY & WELSH, 384 and 386 Penn street, and
W. W. AULD, Brownsville, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.
WASHINGTON WORKS,
OFFICE:
No. 12 Smithfield, cor. First street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
BOAT AND STATIONERY ENGINES,
STEAM HAMMERS,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions,
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description.
BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER.
BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS
Agents for the "GIFFARD" INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

PITTSBURGH
Lamp and Glass Company,
NO. 23 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
John Ross & Co.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.
Pennsylvania Iron Works.
WAREHOUSE,
165 FIRST STREET.
Opposite rear of Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Corner of Grant and First Streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS and LATCHES.
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALEABLE IRON, &c.

H. M. ROLFE, JOSEPH DILWORTH
J. H. SWETT, GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKES.
Office, cor. Water street and Cherry alley.

MANUFACTURERS.

STOVES,
GRATES AND RANGES.
BISSELL & CO.,
NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE
FOR COAL,
AND
BLACK OAK
FOR WOOD.
Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, SUMMER FRONTS and FENDER, and
BISSELL & CO.'S CELEBRATED
DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGE
Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which for Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.
ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
WASH HOUSE FURNACES,
TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES,
HAM BOILERS,
WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c.
Please give us a call or send for our Circular.
oc18-d

WM. B. SCAIFE,
Nos. 119 and 121 First St.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OIL WELL TUBING,
GENUINE
Lap Weld Gas Pipe,
CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS,
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade,
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c.
Everything needed in
PUMPING OIL WELLS,
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,
Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Salt-pans, Gasometers, &c.
COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers.
Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK, are invited to give us a call.
WM. B. SCAIFE.
NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST ST.
MThS*

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,
AND
PATENT HAMMERED
Horse and Mule Shoes,
Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a
Very Superior Quality.
Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH P. HAIGH. WILLIAM MILLER.
DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT
FORGES,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND POINT ST.
JOSEPH P. HAIGH & CO.,
Have facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and are prepared to PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY fill all orders for
STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS,
RAILROAD AXLES
LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,
Together with every description of SHAPE WORK.
no9-ly

ROBERT C. TOTTEN, NATHANIEL B. HOGG.
FULTON FOUNDRY.
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 121 Wood street.
TOTTEN & CO.,
Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten. Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling Heating and Tunneling Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain and corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle; House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Helme's Patent Benzole Burner, adapted to all heating purposes. ja21-ly

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
[ESTABLISHED IN 1845.]
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
STEEL,
BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL.
Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut
SAW PLATES,
Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel. Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel. Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Springs, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc. Oil Drill Steel.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
All Descriptions of Cast Steel,
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c.
82 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST, and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JULIAN ALLEN,
ALL KINDS OF
HAVANA, YARA, CONNECTICUT and N. Y. STATE TOBACCO & SEGARS.
75 WATER ST., Pittsb'gh.
DANL. F. DINAN,
Branch of 172 Water st., N. Y.

PAPER BAGS,
PAPER BAGS.
W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET.
ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,
WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

GROCERIES, &C.

SAML. P. SHRIVER,.............JASON M. HOFFSTOT,
JOS. NEWCOMER.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Corner of Second, Pittsburgh.

SUNDRIES.
218 bags strictly choice Rio Coffee;
120 bags strictly prime Rio Coffee;
110 bags fair to good Rio Coffee;
60 pockets choice Old Government Java Coffee;
160 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
200 bbls choice P. R. Sugar;
250 bbls Refined Sugars;
150 bbls Sugar House Sugar;
30 hhds prime P. R. Molasses;
40 hhds choice Cuba Sugar;
200 half chests Green and Black Teas;
50 half chests choice Japan Teas;
400 dozen Brooms, choice to common;
In Store, and arriving by Pennsylvania Railroad, and for sale by
JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer,
No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JUST RECEIVED.
PURE SPICES, PURE SPICES.
Pure Ground and Whole Spices for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

GROCERIES.
Coffees, Sugars, Molasses,
SYRUPS, RICE, TEAS,
Soda, Tobacco, &c., &c.
A large and complete stock at low figures.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

RAW ROLL TOBACCO.
Baltimore Spun Roll;
Navy Pounds and Halves;
Cavendish Quarters;
Congress Tens;
Louisville Cut and Dry;
Gold Dust Fine Cut Chewing;
Mt. Vernon Fine Cut Chewing;
Soaps, Oils, Candles,
Spices, Cheese, &c.,
For sale to Country Merchants and others, by
RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
345 LIBERTY STREET,
NEAR UNION DEPOT.

NEW PICKLES & CATSUPS.
50 bbls New Pickles, prime, and in choice Vinegar.
200 doz. Quart and half gallon Pickles, in Glass.
300 doz. pint and quart Tomato Catsup.
300 doz., assorted, Jellies, in Tumblers.
Fresh and Pickled Lobsters.
Olives, Capers, Guara Jelly,
Mushrooms,
French and English Mustards.
FOR SALE BY
REYMER & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Finest American and French
CONFECTIONERY,
Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

WILLIAM MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
200 bbls Lovering's Refined Sugar;
100 half chests Japan Tea;
150 half chests Imperial, Gunpowder and Y. H. Tea;
50 half chests Oolong Tea;
125 boxes M'Keone, Van Haagen & Co's Chemical Olive Soap;
50 bags choice Laguayra Coffee;
15 bags choice Old Government Java Coffee;
10 cases finest Olive Oil;
150 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; kitts, quarters, halves and bbls, Bay and Shore.
100 boxes choice Navy Tobacco;
15 half boxes Natural Leaf Tobacco;
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY
WM. MILLER,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.

MEANS & COFFIN,
Wholesale Grocers,
COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-eod

SUNDRIES.
30 boxes Goshen Cheese;
56 boxes W. R. Cheese;
40 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
3,000 pounds Dried Peaches;
1,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Hominy,
Arriving, in store and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and REFINED OILS; GROCER'S DRUGS, BACON, and merchandise generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Hardware,
CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. H. LAUFMAN..............WM. LAUFMAN.
P. H. LAUFMAN & BRO.,
Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
Hardware,
Fine Cutlery, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools, Farming and Gardening Implements, Edge Tools, Steel, Cabinet Makers' Material, Household Conveniences in great variety, Heavy Hardware.
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
82 WOOD STREET,
d* PITTSBURGH, Pa.

HOTELS.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
FOURTH STREET,
BET. WASHINGTON & FRANKLIN AVENUES,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
The undersigned, formerly a joint partner in the Everett House, takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken the St. Nicholas for a term of years. The said Hotel has been renovated, refitted and refurnished with modern improvements and conveniences, and every way comfortable. My table will be provided with the best the market affords and charges moderate, and every attention given to supply the wants of the guests. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
$2 50 PER DAY.
E. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

UNION DEPOT
HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Postoffice, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.
RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.
B. D. MARKER, Supt.

DON'T
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at No. 105 FIFTH STREET. 2d

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

NO INTERRUPTION.—The A No. 1 Steamship Star of the Union, will sail for New Orleans from Philadelphia in place of the Tioga, on Saturday, October 5th, 1867.

COAL MINER INJURED.—On Tuesday afternoon a coal miner named Louis Cent, employed at Haberman's coal works, at Six Mile Ferry, was severely injured by a mass of slate falling upon him. His spine was injured, his left thigh bone broken, and his chest severely bruised. His condition is regarded as critical.

SHOOTING FESTIVAL AT OAKLAND.—The Pittsburgh Shooting Society held a festival on Monday and Tuesday, on their grounds at Oakland. A number of premiums were offered for the best shots, Capt. Bardel Callisath, late of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, who lost a limb during his term of service, winning the first prize—a splendid rifle, with globe sights. The Society is in a very flourishing condition, and have erected a large and commodious building upon their grounds.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday last, as Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Middleton, and Mr. Joel Moreland, of Columbiana, Ohio, carpenters, were engaged at work on the second floor of the new Presbyterian Church, at that place, the timber on which they stood gave way, and they fell upon the joists on the first floor, a distance of eighteen feet. Mr. Taylor had eight ribs broken, his upper and lower jaws fractured, and his head lacerated in a shocking manner. He also sustained severe internal injuries, and died from the effects thereof in about two hours. Mr. Moreland was also severely injured, but not dangerously, and his recovery is confidently expected. He was formerly in the employ of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and resided in Allegheny City. Mr. Taylor was a highly esteemed citizen, and his sudden death has cast a gloom over the vicinity in which he resided.

The Nicolson Pavement.

This work will be found, like every other product of labor, to depend for its use and durability upon the *quality* of the materials and workmanship.

It ought not to be attempted without previously securing the most specific provisions for—firstly, a faithful contractor; second, a proper person to stand over the work and see that it is done according to contract, and third, specifications defining *particularly* the manner of it.

The gravel ought to be one foot in depth or thickness, and smoothly spread. The boards ought to be sound and free from sap wood, and completely coated with tar on both sides and edges. The *nailing* ought to be done by workmen accustomed to "toeing" the nails. The blocks ought to be perfectly free from sap wood and unsound parts, and ought to be steamed, and when taken out and dried dipped into boiling hot tar. All these conditions carefully observed and executed, I believe the friends of the plan will not be disappointed in their faith and expectations.

PROGRESS.

The Pittsburgh Volksblatt.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Allow me to say that the statement of yesterday's *Gazette*, that the *Volksblatt* ever had been a Copperhead paper, is *false* throughout.

I was one of the first in Allegheny county to advocate the principles of the Republican party; I worked for Fremont, voted for Abraham Lincoln twice, and have been all the time a more radical Republican than the majority of Congress. True, I am no party slave, and reserve to myself and my paper the inalienable right to denounce and oppose what I deem wrong. I deplore that the Republican party has been led astray to the side issue of the so-called temperance movement, which should never be mixed up with political questions. True, I propose to cure it of this error after the manner of California. But to say that I am a Copperhead, or my paper a Copperhead sheet, is simply ridiculous. If the editor of the *Gazette* had only a moderately good education, he could read in the *Volksblatt* that I will vote for Williams and advise others to do so. As it is, he has to rely on persons whose interests demand that they should not tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

For the wrath of the *Gazette* I care not, but it should not misrepresent me—a decidedly dishonorable thing.

C. F. BAUER,
Editor and Proprietor of the *Volksblatt*.

THE CAMPAIGN.

A Rousing Meeting at New Texas—Stirring Addresses—The Farmers Wide Awake and Active.

On Tuesday evening last the Republicans of Plum and adjoining townships held a large and enthusiastic meeting in the village of New Texas. Among the audience we noticed a number of prominent Democrats—farmers, anxious to get additional light and information in regard to the coming election. The audience was large, and composed entirely of the prominent and influential men of the neighborhood, who gave every assurance, that old Plum will poll her usual Republican vote, and indications point to a large increase. The meeting was presided over by James Patterson, Esq., and Vice Presidents Geo. Atter, Thomas Armstrong, James Harvey, Doctor Samuel Schriever and Rev. Mr. Jordon, and Secretaries Thomas Patterson, Relley McLaughlin and J. L. Stotler.

The meeting was addressed by W. C. Moreland, Esq., R. A. Cameron, Esq., and J. H. Kerr, Esq., who each in turn reviewed at length the important issues at stake in the coming election, the record of Judge Sharswood—citing his infamous decisions during the war—and clearly and emphatically impressing upon the entire audience—most of whom to this day mourn the loss of brothers and sons and near relations, who died whilst fighting for their country in the late rebellion,—that as Judge Sharswood's decisions were then in favor of the Copperhead party, and against the money issued by the Government to carry on the war, he should not now be trusted with the powers of a Supreme Judge.

The speakers were all repeatedly cheered, and every word spoken told upon the audience effectually. The meeting called upon Mr. Moreland for a second speech, and he complied with the request. Coroner Clawson and Alderman Irwin, of the Ninth ward, also delivered brief addresses. Whilst Mr. Moreland was addressing the meeting, two copperheads, grey in years, and always noted in the township as ignorant and ill-bred men, attempted to raise a disturbance, but for want of aid quickly fled from the building, amid the scathing remarks of the speaker and the laughs of the audience. The meeting adjourned at a late hour in the evening, with the greatest enthusiasm.

The speakers were most hospitably treated at the residence of Mr. Gray—father of our worthy Register—and at the house of Miss Boreland in New Texas, at which places suppers were provided, both before and after the meeting. Other citizens also extended invitations, and the speakers return thanks for the courtesies extended.

THE GRAND INQUEST.

Dixmont and the House of Refuge—Complimentary Report.

The Grand Jury yesterday concluded their labors, having been in session twenty-one days, and passed upon four hundred and fifty bills. Before their dismissal Judge Sterrett complimented them upon having transacted so large an amount of business in so short a time. No formal presentment was made, but before the adjournment the jury adopted the following

REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS.

The Grand Jury of the county of Allegheny, empannelled for the September term, 1867, having visited the Dixmont Lunatic Hospital, and the Western House of Refuge, thoroughly examined the premises, and instituted a careful scrutiny into the condition and management thereof, unite in the following representation:

The Dixmont Hospital, under the direct supervision of Dr. Reed and his able and gentlemanly assistant, Dr. Grayson, is a model of neatness, order and excellence. Serious difficulty is experienced by them from the fact that the building is altogether inadequate to the number of patients committed to their custody and treatment, but this will be measurably relieved by the completion of one of the wings which will soon be ready for occupancy; though it cannot be altogether overcome until both wings shall be finished and in use. Considering the disadvantage, we feel that we cannot express in too strong terms our approbation of the admirable manner in which the institution is conducted, or set forth too strongly its claims upon the generous consideration of the people of this Commonwealth.

The House of Refuge, under the superintendence of R. N. Avery, Esq., with Peter A. Painter as assistant, and Miss Belle McCoy, as matron, is under the most exact and wholesome discipline, scrupulously neat in all its apartments, and all the appliances of physical training, intellectual education and moral culture are directed with skill and earnestness to the reformation of the inmates, and fitting them to re-enter society as useful and honorable members thereof. Nor can we omit in this connection, to refer particularly to the instruction imparted in the art of music. From among the most proficient, a band has been organized, whose performances are of a highly creditable character, and serves as a most wholesome recreation, not only to those directly engaged, but to all the members of the household.

Resolved, That the Grand Inquest desire to extend to John W. Riddell, Esq., Assistant District Attorney, their warmest thanks for his efficiency in preparing and presenting for their action the criminal business of the late term; and we further desire to say that his efficiency is only equaled by his courtesy to each individual member of the Inquest during their sitting.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Jury are due, and are hereby tendered to General George W. Cass, the able and efficient President of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, for his kindness in furnishing a special car during our late visit to Dixmont Hospital.

Wm. R. Pusey,
Sam'l Lindsay,
John Quinn,
John Rest,
Jake Hill,
Alex. McLean,
Edward Kelly,
John Cooper,
Hugh Lee,
John Murray,
Wm. Rea,
J. K. Newman,
T. B. Davitt,
Geo. Cochran, Jr.,
Benj. Oppenheimer,
Isaac N. Coursin,
Geo. K. Flowers.

JOHN F. JENNINGS, Foreman.
JOS. S. LAKE, Clerk.

Court Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE—PLEAD GUILTY.

In the case of Wm. Debacher, indicted for assault and battery, reported as on trial at the adjournment of Court on Tuesday, the defendant yesterday plead guilty. Sentence was deferred.

The following cases were taken up:

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES.

Commonwealth vs. Annie Brown. Indictment, assault and battery. Verdict of not guilty, prosecutor, Peter Strahan, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Schenck. Indictment, assault and battery, on oath of Peter Strahan. Verdict of not guilty, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Strahan. Indictment, assault and battery, on oath of Mary Schenck. Verdict of not guilty, the prosecutrix to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Strahan. Indictment, assault and battery, on oath of Annie Brown. Verdict of not guilty, the prosecutrix to pay the costs.

The above suits arose out of a quarrel between the parties indicted, all of whom reside in "Hardscrabble," and each alleged that the other threw a bucket of water on affiant. The cases were all tried by one jury.

Cross-suits for assault and battery between John Oliver and John McMillan were next taken up. The parties reside in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, and from the evidence adduced it appears that the parties were returning home from work on the 13th of September, when a dispute arose between them. Oliver, it is alleged, struck McMillan with a panel from a fence, when the latter set upon Oliver and a fight ensued between them, which was only separated by the interference of McMillan's wife. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in each case. Sentences were deferred.

Richard Adams was arraigned on an indictment charging him with having committed an assault and battery upon the person of Martin Connor. A verdict of guilty of simple assault was rendered, and the jury sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution.

RESCUING A PRISONER.

John McCoy, indicted for rescuing a prisoner from officer Thomas W. Noble, entered a plea of guilty, and sentence was deferred.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Wilson was placed upon trial on an indictment charging him with felonious assault and battery, in stabbing Officer Cotton, of the Mayor's police. Officer Cotton testified that on the night of the 12th of August last, while traversing his beat in the Ninth ward, he observed three men, among whom was the defendant, sitting down on the curbstone on Liberty street. The officer asked them what they were doing there, and if they lived in that locality. They made no reply, and the officer passed on, and had gone but a short distance, when they used the vilest epithets to him. The officer then called for assistance, and attempted to arrest the men who stoutly resisted them. In the scuffle that ensued, Wilson, it is alleged, drew a knife and stabbed officer Cotton in the side, inflicting a severe wound. After the stabbing occurred, Wilson was observed to throw something into a pool near by, and upon searching the pond the knife with which the officer was stabbed was found. On the trial, the defense alleged that Mr. Cotton had beaten the defendant outrageously. The jury retired and returned with a verdict in a few minutes, but as Court had then adjourned, they sealed it and will hand it to Court this morning.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE MELLON.

The Shaw vs. Shaw divorce trial occupied the attention of the Court the entire day yesterday, and several witnesses were examined for the defense. It will probably be concluded to-day.

The following is the Common Pleas trial list for to-day:

83. Hanauer vs. Scott.
84. Stewart vs. Stewart.
85. Henry vs. Agnew, Son & Co.
86. Grandioth vs. Agnew, Son & Co.
87. O'Hare vs. Dain & Pitcairn.
89. Reamer, assignee &c., vs. Lamberton & Co.
90. Venn vs Haid.
92. Bayer vs. Weiman.
93. Barrington vs. Koch.

THE "CONSERVATIVE" CONVENTION.

Fourteen Districts Represented!

JAMES P. BARR REPUDIATED.

A Ludicrous Gathering.

ANDREW JOHNSON "SUSTAINED."

A "Fire Works" Resolution.

The Anti-Radical, Anti-Wire Pullers' Convention was held yesterday forenoon in the District Court Room. The convention was called so as to embrace all "conservative men" who are in favor of "sustaining Andrew Johnson in his defense of the Constitution and laws." There was a good deal of curiosity exhibited among politicians to see what manner of men would rally around the Johnsonian standard, and play second fiddle to the Black Mail clique. It was amusing to watch the movements of the outsiders who came about for the purpose of taking notes. Ten o'clock was the hour fixed for meeting, but it was eleven before the "heavy body" could be got under way.

GATHERING OF THE DELEGATES.

At ten o'clock we arrived at the Court House, and passing some half dozen questionable looking chaps on the steps, we entered the Court room. Here we found some three or four reporters, and a few others. Half an hour passed, and the number increased to one dozen, by actual count. These were very quietly seated, and each had obtained a copy of the "Johnson organ," (distributed gratis,) and were busily engaged in reading the news. The party had actually resolved itself into a Quaker meeting, when Major Onslow broke the silence by cracking some of his jokes. It was interesting to witness the movements of those who came to the room. Some would merely peep in at the door, and then shrink back as if they dreaded to enter. Others would step in, and cruelly laugh in their sleeve at the miserable spectacle before them. The owner of the "Johnson organ" was dodging out and in, button-holing this man and that, and it was evident that he was in distress about the organization. Dr. George H. Keyser, who was expected to give character to the Convention in the capacity of Chairman, had "gone back" on the clique, and could no where be found. The member of the Kitchen Cabinet became very fussy; and the outsiders, of both political parties laughed to see him in such a stew. It was amusing to see radical Republicans congratulating red-hot Democrats on the great fizzle. There was Sheriff Cluley confabbing with Dr. Black; Gen. Pearson with Wm. Lynn, Esq.; Major A. M. Brown with John C. Barr, Esq. Among those whom we noticed "dropping in" and "lighting out" were Senator Graham, Judge Flanekin, Jacob Walters, Esq., J. I. Kohn, Esq., and others. All political shades were represented in the lobby, and all joined in ridiculing the "Johnson convention" as a political farce of the very lowest character.

THE ORGANIZATION.

Shortly before eleven o'clock the Cabinet member appeared, followed by a score of satraps, and looking for all the world "like Cæsar with a Senate at his heels." It was evident that "the Convention" had arrived.

Gen. D. H. Williams, reputed scribbler for the "Johnson organ," called the Convention to order, and on his motion Alfred G. Lloyd, a "retired" officer under A. J., was called to the chair. Dr. Keyser having prudently kept away. Vice Presidents—Henry Ingram, Dr. J. P. Langdon and Capt. W. Fullwood. Secretaries—Frank P. Robinson, J. J. O'Brien, David F. Blood and A. Pearson.

THE CALLS READ.

One of the Secretaries then read the call for the Anti-Radical, Anti-Wire Pullers' Convention, and by way of comparison the call for the late Democratic Convention was also read.

MR. LLOYD SPEAKS.

The Chairman then stated to the Convention that that they had heard the two calls. The object of this Convention was to save the country and live in peace. They didn't want any radicalism. They were willing to pay the national debt, because it was incurred in saving the Constitution; but the conservative party was not going to pay taxes to support the extravagance of the radical party. All conservative men were invited to join with them in saving the Constitution handed down by our forefathers. [No applause.]

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

It was alleged that certain straight-out Democrats had been elected, or had elected themselves, as delegates to the Convention, and of course their seats were contested by other self-constituted delegates. In order to settle the dispute, and keep out the straights, a committee was appointed on credentials, composed of men who knew what was required at their hands.

STRENGTH OF THE CONVENTION.

The credentials of delegates were then called for, and eleven, prepared in the usual way, and signed, or purporting to be signed by the officers of the meetings, were handed in. This gave twenty-two delegates. Three other "credentials," in the shape of little slips of paper, with two names written thereon, were also presented. The accredited strength of the convention was therefore only twenty-eight! There were a few others, however, who were entirely self-constituted. If the convention had been full, it would have numbered one hundred and sixty-eight.

A HALT.

After the credentials had been received, the convention came to a stand-still. On inquiry it was ascertained that the business could not be proceeded with until the Committee on Credentials reported. This committee finally appeared, stated that they had examined the claims of three contesting sets, and reported their action, which was promptly endorsed.

LEFT IN DISGUST.

Mr. P. Fetherston, of the First Precinct of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, excepted to the report, and stated that he and his colleague had been duly elected, at a regular meeting held at the engine house, while the parties admitted had elected themselves!

N. P. Sawyer, Esq., proprietor of the "organ," stated that the gentleman from Allegheny was "out of order," as he was not a member of the Convention, and not entitled to speak.

The chair overruled the decision of Mr. Sawyer, and stated that he would hear Mr. Fetherston by way of explanation, provided he would be brief.

Mr. Fetherston only wished to state the fact that he and his colleague had been regularly elected—but he had no disposition to sit in or act with the convention. So saying, he took his hat and left in disgust.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

Gen. D. H. Williams (writer for the "organ") then moved that all Democrats who were in favor of carrying out the objects as expressed in the call for the Democratic convention, should be admitted as *ex-officio* members of this convention. The motion was of course agreed to.

We are unable to state to what extent these *ex-officios* increased the strength of this august body. There was no danger, however, as to the floor giving way.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Gen. D. H. Williams, (the writing individual above referred to,) the Chairman appointed the following Committee on resolutions: General D. H. Williams, (writer,) Henry Ingram, J. R. Butterfield, N. P. Sawyer (M. K. C.) and Andrew Scott.

DECLINED TO ACT.

Mr. Butterfield having taken no part in the convention, and not being a delegate, declined to act with the committee; and, if we are correctly advised, repudiates the whole movement.

ANOTHER WAIT.

Great ease and coolness characterized the body and the patience with which the faithful twenty-eight odd awaited the return of the committee, was truly commendable. There was no hurry, no indecent haste, no "scrambling for office," which is too often witnessed among eager politicians. These wise men had assembled to "save the country and the constitution," and they were determined to do their great work with dignity and deliberation.

A HEAVY REPORT.

The Committee on Resolutions finally appeared, headed by Gen. D. H. Williams, and followed by the M. K. C. Considering the length of the report, the committee was not so long absent, as none but a facile writer, (such as the General is reported to have become since his connection with the "organ,") could have written so much in so short a time.

Gen. D. H. Williams, who is "supposed" to have written the resolves, under the immediate direction of the M. K. C., then read his report, which is entirely too heavy for our columns. It talks of the usurpation of Congress, the frauds in nominating conventions, etc., and to correct an "irregularity" in the late Democratic convention, recommends the repudiation of the nominee for State Senate, and the nomination of another. Then follows a long string of resolves on a great variety of subjects.

DIGNIFIED SILENCE.

There was no applause, no enthusiasm, no cheering, when the report was finished. The occasion was too solemn, too impressive to admit of vulgar demonstrations. All maintained a dignified silence for the space of half a minute, as if each member was waiting deferentially for the oldest and wisest to move the adoption of the paper!

A BULLY SPEECH—THE CONSTITUTION VIOLATED.

Jacob Weaver, Jr., arose in his place and broke the silence by moving the adoption of the report. He was no politician, neither was he a speaker, but he would just say a few words on this momentous occasion. Jake then "sailed in," and after descanting upon the "Spartan band in Congress," and the noble deeds of Andrew Johnson, who was "following in the footsteps of the lamented Abraham Lincoln," he jumped away off to Thermopylæ and Leonidas, and was doing nobly when the chairman cruelly suggested that he had better confine his remarks to the resolutions. This interruption spoiled one of the finest perorations we can ever hope to anticipate. We know it did.

Jake was really speaking to the "Spartan resolution," and he was no doubt going to explain this to the Chairman, when some meddlesome cuss caught him by the coat-tail, and by two or three vigorous jerks caused him to sit down. We consider this as great an outrage on free speech as ever was perpetrated—and a direct violation of one of the most sacred provisions of the constitution.

The report was then unanimously adopted on Mr. Weaver's motion.

THE FINALE.

On motion of Gen. D. H. Williams, James Salisbury, Esq., of Birmingham, was then nominated by acclamation for State Senator, the balance of the Democratic ticket being tacitly indorsed. Thus ended the great "Anti-Wire Pulling, Anti-Radical, Sawyer-Johnson Convention."

THAT UNPAID BILL OF FIREWORKS.

Mr. G. L. Braun, late Oil Inspector of the 23d District, having endeavored in vain to get some one to read a resolution for him, before the Convention, concluded to read it himself, which he did, as follows:

WHEREAS, A Committee of Johnson men appointed to make such preparation as they might deem best—to receive the President of the United States, in September, 1866, upon his visit to Pittsburgh, authorized Capt. G. L. Braun, John Hamil, Geo. H. Leonard, Mr. Cupples and others, to purchase fireworks to be used in the demonstration—and,

WHEREAS, The said parties did, in conformity to said authority, purchase fire works to the amount of five hundred dollars, which said amount has not been paid, and

WHEREAS, The person from whom the said fire works were purchased has brought suit against Capt. Braun for the amount, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the conservatives, in Convention assembled, hereby authorize and instruct the Treasurer of said party, to wit: Col. N. P. Sawyer, to pay the amount due P. H. Hunker for said works, to wit, $500.

This preamble and resolution was adopted unanimously by the lobby, and the Convention adjourned without paying the janitor.

The District Attorney and the Court.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The undersigned Counsel for the prosecution and the defense in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hulins, for assault and battery, have read the article, in your paper of yesterday, relative to the action of the Court in this case. We think it proper to state in vindication of the action of the Court, that the case was ready for trial and had been fixed for trial by Col. Duff himself, more than *one week* before it was disposed of. Pursuant to his directions the witnesses on both sides were in attendance from a considerable distance, and waited in vain for the case to be called up. As a last resort, the parties, through their Counsel appealed to the Court for justice, and Judge Sterritt, true to his oath that there should be no "denial of justice," ordered the case to be tried, notwithstanding the objections of Col. Duff.

The case cited in your article in the United States Court is entirely different. There the Government was not ready and the case had been postponed with the consent of counsel on both sides. In this case, the Commonwealth was ready and anxious for trial, the witnesses in Court and attending with the *pledge* of the District Attorney that it should be promptly disposed of. Official discretion is one thing and *oppression* is quite a different thing. It is the duty of the Court to protect the citizen against the malice or incompetence of officials, and, in the case in question we think Judge Sterrett acted with a firmness and candor which will meet the approval of the public.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Attorney for Commonwealth.
JOHN N. McCLOURG,
Attorney for Defense.
PITTSBURGH, October 2, 1867.

ALLEGHENY TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.—A meeting of this League was held on Tuesday evening, when the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the friends of temperance, law and order throughout the county be earnestly requested to hold at least one spirited meeting in each city, borough and township before the election, and make arrangements to secure a full vote for Mr. McGonnigle, the Temperance candidate for County Commissioner.

The next meeting of the League will be held in the Sandusky Street Baptist Church, on Monday evening.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.—Mention has already been made of the accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Homewood Station, by which two men named Francis and Joseph Sistich were killed, and a third terribly mangled, both legs being severed from the body. The injured man was at once conveyed to Passavant's Infirmary, where he died on Wednesday. Coroner Clawson yesterday empannelled a jury to inquire into the circumstances attending the accident, but after viewing the body the inquest was postponed until this morning at nine o'clock, at which time the witnesses will be present.

A Life Saved.

Last winter I was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. My cough was very distressing and prostrating. I lost thirty pounds in weight. My stomach and liver also were alarmingly deranged. Rev. Dr. Gracey, pastor of the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, took me to Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street, under whose skillful treatment I am gaining my former health rapidly. Within three weeks I have gained five pounds.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
65 Harrison street.

American Tea Company, No. 2 St. Clair Street, by the Bridge.

To save money, buy your Teas and Coffees where you can be sure of getting a good article, for the least cost. We sell only the best goods, at New York wholesale prices. Call for one dollar or dollar and a quarter Teas. They are very fine. Coffees green and roasted at very low prices. American Tea Company in the Pittsburgh Fruit House, No. 2 St. Clair street.

Sight Restored.

I applied to Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, two weeks ago, with a painful disease of my left eye, being entirely deprived of its use. To-day the disease is entirely cured and the sight restored. I consider the Doctor one of the most skillful eye surgeons in the United States. His treatment is so mild and almost magically successful.

JOHN FAGAN,
No. 60 Gibbon street, Eighth ward.

Valuable Business Property at Auction.

We direct the attention of merchants and capitalists to the fact, that on Saturday week, the 12 inst., Messrs. Smithson, Palmer & Co., the well known auctioneers, will expose at public sale to the highest and best bidder, two of the most eligibly situated and valuable business places to be found in the city. First in importance is the large warehouse and lot, No. 18 Diamond street, now occupied by Edward Hazleton, grocer. The lot is thirty feet front by one hundred and fifty feet in depth, and the building is a three story substantial brick, with fire proof vault, slate roof, and all modern improvements necessary to a first-class business house. The sale will take place on the premises, at two o'clock in the afternoon. At three o'clock on the same day, the firm will sell that very desirable three story brick business house, situated on St. Clair street, No. 20. The lot is eighteen feet front by one hundred and ten feet deep, to a twenty foot alley. It is only necessary to call attention to these important sales to bring together a very large attendance of interested parties. The location of these houses and lots is such as to make them the most desirable.

Valuable City Property at Auction.

On Thursday next, October 10th, Messrs. Smithson, Palmer & Co., will sell at auction one double and one single business building, in a good location, for the possession of which there will no doubt be considerable competition. The property numbers 81, 83 and 85 Fourth street, near Wood. The double building Nos. 83 and 85, is a brick of two stories, and contains two store rooms on the first floor. The second floor is a large and well lighted hall, and was formerly occupied by Messrs. McCallum Bros., carpet dealers. The second building, No. 81, is three and a half stories high (also of brick), and was formerly known as the Pittsburgh Club House. The lot is 24 feet front and 72 feet deep. The sale of this very desirable property will take place on the premises at 2 o'clock on the day above named. The terms are easy, and for further particulars parties are referred to the People's National Bank, corner of First and Wood streets, or to Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

SILVER WARE, ETC.—The rare stock of silver ware, cutlery, stationery, French clocks, etc., in store at Messrs. Reineman, Meyran & Siedle's, 29 Fifth street, will be disposed of at cost prices, the firm having concluded to enter their elegant new building with a new and complete stock. tf

A LARGE lot of Military Overcoats, Blouses and Pants, at 82 Market street.

B. OPPENHEIMER.

THE BEST LIVERY AND SALE STABLE in the city is at Nos. 139 and 141 Pennsylvania avenue. Call and examine. William Ward, Manager. tf

Inhalation and Atomization the Most Rational and Successful Method for treating Catarrh and Diseases of the Air Passages,

AS PRACTICED BY DR. ABORN, AT NO. 134 SMITHFIELD ST.

NOTE.—Dr. Aborn devotes especial attention to the treatment of all diseases incident to the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat and organs of the chest. Will be professionally at his rooms, No 134 Smithfield street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. tf

Eye Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

A Dangerous Season.

An almost unparalleled quantity of rain has fallen during the summer. Vegetation has been wonderfully thick and rank, and, as it decays, an unusual amount of sickness may be expected unless proper means are taken to prevent it.

Fever and ague and billious remittents already prevail to an alarming extent, and as the fall advances and the malarious night fogs become heavier, the sick list is likely to increase both in the city and the country. It is, therefore, only an act of common prudence to keep the vital forces in full vigor, so that they may resist the unhealthy influences of the season. Reinforced by the tonic operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the system, however weak and susceptible naturally, in nine cases out of ten, successfully combat every species of atmospheric poison by which epidemics are produced.

During the month of September, October and November the difference in temperature between day and night is very great, and the chilling dews and mists of the season are the prolific causes of indigestion, cholera-morbus, dirrhœa and dysentery. Bearing this in mind, *remember, also*, that the Bitters not only invigorate the stomach and brace the nerves, but *act specifically upon the bowels and the liver*, imparting to those important organs regularity and tone. It is not reasonable to expect immunity from prevalent complaints if no precautions are taken to escape them.

Hostetter's Bitters are at once pleasant and to the taste, and the most certain of all safeguards against febrile ailments.

MARRIED:

SMITLEY—PORTER—On Tuesday evening, October 1st, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. B. Sharp, Mr. JOHN H. SMITLEY, of Temperanceville, Pa., and Miss LIZZIE E., daughter of W. P. Porter, Esq., of Verner Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

DIED:

ALBREE—On Tuesday morning, October 1st, Mrs. MARTHA, wife of George Albree, in the 65th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 84 Liberty street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON. Services at 2 o'clock.

TOWNSEND—At New Brighton, Tuesday, October 1st, ROBERT TOWNSEND, aged 77 years. Funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

CONWAY—On Wednesday, October 2d, 1867, at 4 o'clock P. M., KATY WALLACE CONWAY, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Wm. Conway, aged five years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 308 Pennsylvania Avenue, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET

MARVIN'S CRACKERS
ARE
THE BEST
IN MARKET.
Wholesale and Retail
91 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FOURTH.

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON.
GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water and Gas
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING
HAMMERED IRON FOR
OIL WELL TOOLS.
WAREHOUSE:
98 WATER AND 122 FIRST ST.,
mh21:tp PITTSBURGH, PA

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 Bonds of 1867,
Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 2, 1867.

The local money market continues to work uncomfortably close. Deposits with the bankers and banks have run down largely, particularly with the former, for it is usual with all parties interested in the banks to check as lightly as possible on the banks just on the eve of their quarterly statements. But, as is remarked by a cotemporary, the banks have lost their power to control and regulate the money market. It became evident when the Government resorted to paper money of its own and made it a legal tender, that the banks would lose their financial power and sink to mere offices of discount and deposit. This is emphatically their present status. They cannot make a dollar of extra currency, even for extraordinary occasions. More than the proceeds of their outstanding circulation has gone to Washington as a security for its redemption. Their capitals and deposits, less the legal *reserve*, are available for loaning. Hence, even the largest and strongest of them are simply machines governed by the money market, and are constantly on the look out for any diminution of deposits, adjusting their loans accordingly, so as not to have their *reserve* to fall below its proper amount. The question How shall we shape the money market? has ceased to be asked in a bank parlor; in its stead the question is, Must we call in loans in order to keep our *reserve* good?

Banking is simply machine work: the discounts are measured by the deposits.

—Governments show no change to-day worthy of mention. McVay & Co.'s and J. T. Brady's reports are about the same, if anything a little weaker than yesterday's quotations:

U. S. 6s 1881	110⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	108⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	109¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	107½
U. S. 10-40s	99⅜
December Compounds, 1864	118⅜
June 7-30s	106⅛
July 7-30s	106⅛
Gold	143¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	107⅝

—The very marked feature of the Railway stock market to-day is the heavy advance in Erie—selling up to 66¾, and some of the other speculative stocks are in sympathy with Erie. We present the report received by Mr. Bryan at noon to-day:

Michigan Southern	81¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	79¾
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	100¼
Erie Railroad	66⅛
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad	42⅝

—The *Tribune* of yesterday remarks that when the banks lose deposits their cash reserve will necessarily run down, or they must contract their loans and discounts. Week before last they lost seven millions of deposits, to meet which they parted with an equal amount of cash, but kept up their loans. Last week the banks lost four millions of deposits, to meet which they parted with one million cash, and contracted loans of about three millions. It is evident that so long as the banks had a surplus of cash or currency, and used it in paying deposits, the movement was not disturbing to the money market; but as soon as loans have to be called in, in order to ward off the calls for currency by depositors, or to regain the currency, then the money market is disturbed and made tight by the bank movement. It is on this theory that the bank statement of last week is to be considered worse than that of the week previous.

—The National Bank of Whitestown, Oneida county, is reported to have failed. The capital of the bank is $120,000, which, it is understood, is lost, the probability being that the stockholders will have to be assessed.

—It is a rule with the Boston Banks to pay no checks at the counter, unless the person presenting the same is known to the teller. A check was presented at the counter of a Boston Bank the other day, on the back of which was a description of the "person presenting the same," as follows, viz: "Sixty years old, gray hair, blue coat, gray pants and vest, specs, blue cotton umbrella." Suffice it to say that the check was paid and no questions asked.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate, Apollo Building, Fourth street. Mortgages bought and sold. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds executed in New York and Philadelphia, at the rates of commission current in those cities.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, October 3, 1867.

BUSINESS—The market yesterday was dull. The advance we noticed in Wednesday's paper failed to hold out, 37c being too large; prices yesterday gave way to 35½c ⅌ gallon. The "Corner" before reported was not so formidable as many persons supposed, or at least the foundation was not formed of the right material, and it was washed away. Our market appears bare of refined oil, most of the refiners have sold well ahead. The operations for some time were principally in oil that was already in the Philadelphia market or on the way. The eastern dispatches don't furnish as favorable accounts as many have supposed. We give the following: Philadelphia, 3 P. M.—Market fair; standard white spot 35½@36c; prime light straw to white 30c; crude 20c. New York, 3 P. M.—Market firm; standard white 33½c; prime light straw to white 32c; crude 20c.

Oil City dispatches quote the market as follows: Holders are asking $4 25, free on cars, buyers offering $4 12, holders firm.

CRUDE—In our market the sales reported were 5,000 bbls, as follows: 2,000 bbls bulk first Allegheny rise, 12½c ⅌ gallon; 1,000 bbls do spot oil, from tank, 12¼c. Sales 2,000 bbls bulk, first water, 12½c. The latter seems to be the prevailing price. The long continued low water in the Allegheny has reduced the supply on hand to a limited amount.

REFINED OIL—The market yesterday was inactive. Parties who put faith in the previous day's prices were doomed to disappointment. The only sale that we could learn of was a 5,000 bbl lot of standard white, in Philadelphia, for immediate export, at 35½c ⅌ gallon, a decrease of 60c ⅌ bbl from operations made the day previous. Other lots were under negotiation, but had not been consummated up to the time we left the market.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

The market has been firm but quiet. The shippers, says the circular of J. A. Coutant, having bought more than they can get cars to take care of, they are forced to keep out of the market for present delivery, until the oil bought is moved. Most of the sales that have been made, is oil bought by speculators and resold to parties shipping by the Empire Line from Petroleum Center, and by the New York Central cars. About 6,000 barrels have been sold at Miller and Titusville for all October delivery, buyers' option, at $4 25, and more is offered at the same price; this is a new feature in the oil trade on the creek.

The sales for the last three weeks on the cars at Titusville, Miller, Shaffer, Pioneer, Boyd Farm and Petroleum Center are as follows:

September 6—200 bbls at $4 00; 1,600 at $4 10; 1,100 at $4 15; 13,000 at $4 25. Most of these sales were on 30 days delivery, and oil re-sold, 500 bbls at $4 30; 5,500 at $4 50.
September 7—7,300 bbls at $4 25; 7,000 at $4 30; 750 at $4 35; 1,000 at $4 50.
September 9—700 bbls at $4 25; 1,000 at $4 30; 2,500 at $4 35; 1,000 at $4 40; 2,500 at $4 50; 2,000 at $4 60; 1,000 at $4 65; 5,000 were re-sales.
September 10—1,000 at $4 00; 500 at $4 20; 300 at $4 25; 200 at $4 50; 3,000 at $4 60.
September 11—200 bbls at $4 30.
September 12—1,800 bbls at $4 00; 1,550 at $4 10; 1,050 at 9½c ⅌ gallon; 200 at $4 20; 2,000 at $4 25.
September 13—2,550 at $4 00; 150 at $4 10; 500 at $4 15; 2,500 re-sales, 1,000 bbls sold at Oil City on cars at $3 90.
September 14—5,700 bbls at $4 00; 1,500 at $4 10; 300 at $4 25.
September 16—1,000 bbls at $3 75; 500 at $3 85; 1,200 at $4 00.
September 17—5,300 bbls at $4 10; 500 at $4 15.
September 18—3,800 bbls at $4 00; 1,000 at $4 25; 1,100 at $4 30; 500 at $4 40. One thousand resold at Oil City at $4 25.
September 19—500 bbls at $3 90; 1,400 at $4 00; 8,000 at $4 10; 2,600 at $4 15; 2,600 at $4 25; 500 at $4 35.
September 20—1,650 bbls at $4 15; 1,500 at $4 20; 1,100 at $4 25; 1,000 at $4 40. One thousand at Oil City at $4 30.
September 21—1,700 bbls at $4 25, all October, B O; 1,800 at $4 00; 200 at $4 10; 500 at $4 20.
September 23—550 bbls at $3 94; 575 at $4 00; 600 at $4 15.
September 24—650 bbls at $3 80; 2,500 at $4 00; 500 at $4 25.
September 25—1,390 bbls at $4 00; 400 at $4 15. Nine car loads at Oil City at $4 15.
September 26—100 bbls at $3 85; 1,400 at $3 95; 380 at $4 00. Market closes dull; $3 75 offered.

The shipments for the two weeks, via Oil Creek Railroad, have amounted to 60,380 bbls., say:

To New York	51,252 bbls.
To Cleveland	692 "
To Other Points	8,436 "

Total shipments since January 1st to September 21st, 617,559 bbls. The receipts of oil at Oil City via. Farmers' Road, from Petroleum Center, down from February 1st to September 1st: 380,623 bbls. Of this amount 35,818 were refined.

The daily production is steadily increasing, and now estimated at fully 9,000 bbls.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart & Frew, 352 bbls ref., Phila.
Nat. Ref. & St. Co, 300 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
J T Stockdale & Co, 250 bbls ref to J P Logan, Phila.
Dilworth Bros, 200 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth & Co, Philadelphia.
H Koehler & Co, 208 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Philada.
McCreery & Beaumont, 118 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
J Myers & Co, 150 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
J. Benny, Jr, 199 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth & Co, Phila.
Forsyth, Bro & Co, 66 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co, Philadelphia.

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 65 bbls ref. to L Wilcox, Philadelphia.
Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 30 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Phila.
H M Long & Co, 48 bbls ref. to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
A D Miller, 48 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Phila.

Oil City Oil Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, October 2, 1867.

Market dull and inactive at $4 25 delivered at Oil City; $3 90 on the creek. L.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 2, 1867.

There is very little activity exhibited in the general merchandise market. There seems to be a strong feeling in the flour market, owing to light receipts of both flour and wheat, and there is a good demand at advancing prices. Grain is generally in good demand and in light receipt. There is a fair business doing in groceries and prices are stiff. Provisions are active.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce, per river and rail, since our last, were as follows: Flour, 798 bbls; apples, 309 bbls; corn, 682 sacks; wheat, 1,650 sacks; barley, 815 sacks; rye, 353 sacks; oats, 1,201 sacks; cheese, 200 boxes.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—We note sales of 2½ tons pearls at 13c, and 15 tons common soda ash at 5c ⅌ ℔.

LEAD—Sales noted of 500 pigs lead at 10½c ⅌ ℔.

LIME—Sales of 100 bbls lime at $2 ⅌ bbl reported.

CHEESE—Market firm with an upward tendency. We quote Goshen at 15@15½c; Hamburg at 13@13½c, and factory at 14@15c ⅌ ℔.

APPLES—Prices range from $2 50@4 00 ⅌ bbl, as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Receipts fair and quotations $14 ⅌ bbl.

POTATOES—The best description of Irish potatoes may be quoted at 90c ⅌ bush, and Jersey sweets at $4 25@4 50 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—We note a continued good demand at 14½@15c for shoulders; 16¾@17c for rib sides; 24c for sugar cured hams; 19c for plain canvassed hams; 17½c for uncanvassed plain hams, and 14½@15c ⅌ ℔ for lard.

MESS PORK—We quote mess pork at $25 50 ⅌ bbl.

LARD OIL—There is a good demand at $1 10@1 12 for No. 1; 90c for No. 2, and for Cincinnati winter strained $1 23 ⅌ gallon.

HAY—Sales at the city scales were made at $15@19 ⅌ ton, from country wagons.

EGGS—The general quotations are 20@21c ⅌ dozen.

BUTTER—Market poorly supplied, and we note a good demand at from 30@35c ⅌ ℔.

WHEAT—Choice red winter wheat is in light receipt and purchased by the mills at $2 28, with an occasional sale of very choice at $2 30@2 35 ⅌ bush.

CORN—Shelled corn may be quoted at $1 28@1 30 ⅌ bush, and but little doing.

OATS—Receipts light and demand good. Prices range from 65@66c from first hands to 70c for delivered.

RYE—We quote at $1 35 ⅌ bush, and as high as $1 40 offered.

BARLEY—Most of the sales are made at $1 30 ⅌ bushel.

FLOUR—Active and prices advancing. We still quote at $10 50@10 75 for choice spring wheat flour; medium $10 00@10 25; choice brands of winter $11 50@11 75 ⅌ bbl. There is difficulty in giving correct quotations, and we subjoin the following quotations of the Pearl Mill prices:

	Barrels, Whole-sale.	Barrels, Retail.	Sacks, Whole-sale	Sacks, Retail ⅌ 100 ℔.	Sacks, Retail ⅌ 50 ℔
Extra Family Lacock	$12 00	$12 50	$5 85	$6 15	$3 10
XX Pearl Mill	12 50	13 00	6 10	6 40	3 20
Graham	12 00	12 50	5 85	6 15	3 10
Rye Flour	8 25	9 00	....	....	....

FEED.

The Pearl Mill prices are as follows:

	Wholesale ⅌ 100 ℔s.	Retail ⅌ 100 ℔s.
Bran	$1 10	$1 25
Shipstuffs	1 25	1 40
Middlings	2 00	2 20
Screenings	1 40	
Sweepings	2 00	

Groceries.

Business good in this line of goods and prices stiff. Sugars at our quotations are considered low, taking into view the Eastern markets in which the article is being bought up for speculative purposes. The refiners East are now asking 17c for hard sugars, with sales made ahead for large quantities. New Orleans molasses are entirely out of this market. Mackrel are quoted higher.

COFFEE—Old Government Java, 38c; Laguayra, 27@28c; Rio, choice 28c; prime, 27c; good, 25@26c; roasting, 24c.

SUGARS—Porto Rico, 14@14½c; Cuba, 13@14c; Sugar House, 11½@12½c; Granulated, 18c; Powdered, 18c; Crushed, 18c; A Coffee, 17c; B do, 16½c; extra C, 16¼c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, ——; Porto Rico, 75@85c; Cuba, 60@70c.

SYRUP—Lovering's, $1 00; other choice brands, $1 00; fair to good, 60@85c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to finest, 90c@$1 85; Imperial and Gunpowder, do, $1 25@2 00; Japan, 90c@$1 25; Oolong, 90c@$1 75.

RICE—Carolina, 14c; Rangoon, 10½@11c.

VINEGAR—Pure white wine vinegar, in original packages, 75c; common 25@30c.

FISH—No. 1 Shore Mackerel, $24; No. 1 Bay, do, $21; No. 2 Bay, do, $18; No. 3 large do, $12 50; Lake Herring, $3 75; White Fish, $6 75.

SODA—English Bicarb 9c.

SPICES—Pimento, 35c; Pepper, 35c; Cloves, 45c; Nutmegs, $1 60; Cassia, 75c.

SOAP—Proctor & Gamble's Olive, 11c; Babbett's, 12c; Oakley's, 11½c.

LYE—Concentrated Lye, $6 50@8 50.

LARD OIL—Proctor & Gamble extra No. 1 Lard Oil $1 10.

CANDLES—Proctor & Gamble's star candles, 28c for full weight.

INDIGO—Madras 90c@$1 50; Manilla 45c@$1 45.

BAR LEAD—12c.

DROP SHOT—13c.

Foreign Wines in Glass.

Moet & Chanden's green seal, ⅌ case, $37 50; do Verzenay basket, $33; Heidsick & Co., do, $33; St. Julien Claret, do case, $8@12; St. Jacques Claret, do do, $11; Medoc Claret, do do, $9; Burgundy Chablis, do do, $28@33; Chambertin, $37 50.

COAL.

BOSTON.

There is a good retail demand for foreign and domestic house coals, with but small stocks of the former. But bituminous coals for gas purposes, are dull and have further slightly declined. Picton and Sydney are selling at $7 75@8 00 ⅌ ton by the cargo. English Cannel is selling at $17@18 ⅌ ton for large and mail lots. Cumberland is selling at $7 ⅌ ton; and Pennsylvania and Westmoreland gas at $6 ⅌ ton, delivered in Philadelphia. Anthracite is in steady demand for consumption and on contract for delivery. We note sales in large and small lots by retail, at $7@7 50 ⅌ ton, cash.

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders for choice coal are coming in freely, and in some instances a small advance has been realized, while inferior continues a drug upon the market. Those who are supplying themselves now for the winter buy none but the cleanest and best quality, knowing it to be much the cheapest, as the inconvenience and annoyance of having poor and badly prepared coal is a greater item than the difference in the price, to say nothing of waste. There is, however, no doubt but that the coal generally during this season has been sent to market in better condition than the previous, and that that has heretofore suffered in consequence of bad management at the mines is beginning to rank with the best and most popular; the difference in preparation far exceeds the difference in quality, which fact is well known.

Prices of coal we quote as heretofore: $4 90 to $5 for Broad Top; $6 00 for gas Coal, and anthracite for eastern shipment $4 to $4 25 for white ash, and $4 35 to 4 50 for red ash, as to quality, on board of vessel.

CINCINNATI.

The *Enquirer*, of Tuesday last says, stocks are light and the amount of all kinds in yards does not exceed 1,500,000 bushels, and some estimate it even less. There is no immediate prospect of a rise in the river. No advance, however, has taken place in prices, and we continue to quote Ohio river 20c, and Pittsburgh 24c., delivered to consumers.

LOUISVILLE.

Sales of Pittsburgh coal afloat are made at 20, and at retail 25c ⅌ bushel. Pomeroy is quoted at 14c ⅌ bushel.

HOPS.

As the Hop market is a subject of interest to many of our readers, especially brewers, we have gleaned the following from a correspondent, who has lately traveled all through the hop districts. The crop is now harvested, and in many sections is much lighter than was anticipated in the early part of the season. In the States of New York and Michigan the hop crop, up to the latter part of July, promised an abundant harvest, but they were attacked with a species of lice, the same as the vermin in England, which injured the vine to such an extent that many fields turned black, and were not worth harvesting. It is now estimated that three-fourths of the crop in these States is of poor quality—caused by the ravages of this insect.

The better qualities were held so high that the Eastern dealers were obliged to go West to buy their stock to supply their customers. The crop in the State of Wisconsin, however, is a good one, and was estimated before harvest at from twenty-five to thirty thousand bales, but our latest reports state that it is the opinion of the merchants there that the crop was over estimated. We would quote New York State, good to prime new, at 50@55c ⅌ ℔; choice to fancy new, 60@65c ⅌ ℔; Eastern common to prime new, 40@55c; Michigan common to prime new, 45@60c ⅌ ℔; Wisconsin prime to fancy new, 65@70c ⅌ ℔.

It is generally believed by well informed dealers that the aggregate yield (of all grades) in this country this season will be considerably less than last, which was barely enough for the consumption. If this be case it will have a tendency to advance the prices later in the season.

We note the receipt of several lots of prime Wisconsin in this market and sold at 65@70c ⅌ ℔.

Lumber at Cincinnati.

The market, says the *Gazette*, is dull and prices tending downward, but we can quote no actual decline in seasoned lumber. Hard green lumber is a shade easier. We quote the wholesale yard prices as follows:

LUMBER—Clear, per M	$70 00
First Common, per M	50 00@55 00
Second " "	35 00
Third " "	22 50@25 00
First Common Flooring, per M	65 00@70 00
Second " "	45 00
First " Partition "	70 00@75 00
First Common Weatherboarding Dressed, per M	30 00@32 50
Second Common Weatherboarding Dressed per M	22 50@25 00
Pine Joists and Scantling, per M	30 00@32 50
Hemlock " "	20 00@22 50
SHINGLES—18 inch Sawed, per M	7 50
16 " "	6 50
18 " Shaved "	8 00@ 8 50
16 " "	6 50@ 7 00
LATH—per M	4 50

Receipts and Shipments of Flour and Grain at Chicago.

The receipts and shipments of flour and grain at Chicago, for the week ending Saturday, September 28th, as compared with that for the corresponding week last year, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls	68,080	53,799
Wheat, bush	855,145	488,665
Corn, bush	693,885	456,229
Oats, bush	799,051	101,340
Rye, bush	80,185	33,186
Barley, bush	258,556	67,431

SHIPMENTS.

	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls	68,586	65,031
Wheat, bush	761,170	532,605
Corn, bush	898,160	419,820
Oats, bush	572,960	122,820
Rye, bush	68,468	54,025
Barley, bush	227,882	96,608

Iron, Steel and Nails at Cincinnati.

Iron and Steel—The receipts of pig iron have been light, but there is not much demand, and prices are steady. Malleable iron and steel are dull. We quote:

Pig—Hot blast foundry iron, $48 00@50 00; mill iron, $45 00@46 00; Tennessee cold blast, $50 00@53 00; Missouri do, $52 00@55 00, and car wheel iron, $64 00@65 00; blooms, $110@120 ⅌ ton. Manufactured flat, round and square bar, boiled, 4¾c; do charcoal, 6c ⅌ ℔. Sheet iron, Nos. 10 to 17, boiled, 6c; do charcoal, 9c ⅌ ℔. Horse shoes, $7 50@8 00 ⅌ keg. Mule shoes, $8 50@9 00 ⅌ keg. Steel—American cast, 19½c; American cast spring steel, 14½c; imported tool steel, 26@27c ⅌ ℔.

Nails—There is an active demand, and prices are firm. We quote:

10d to 60d, $6 00 ⅌ keg; 8d to 9d, $6 25; 6d to 7d, $6 50; 4d to 5d, $6 75; 3d, $7 25; 2d, $8 25; fine blued 3d, $8 25; 2d do, $9 25; cut spikes, 3 to 7½ inch, $6 75; casing nails, 50c; and finishing nails, $1 00 ⅌ keg more.—*Gazette.*

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 2.—Flour dull; City XX $9 75@10 25; country do $9 00@9 50; X $8 37@8 87. Wheat active and higher, at $1 91 for No. 1, and $1 87 for No. 2. Oats declined 1c, at 50c for No. 1. Corn steady at $1 02 for No. 1, and $1 01 for No. 2.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO
5-20 BONDS,
Or Bought at Highest Market Rates
ALSO,
Gold and Coupons,
Sterling and Continental Exchange,
For sale in sums to suit purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 144.

NEW YORK, October 2—P. M.

MONEY

Market active and steady at 7 per cent. for call loans.

STERLING

Dull at 109⅛@109⅜, gold, for first-class bills.

GOLD

Firmer, opening at 143½, advancing to 144⅛, and closing at 144.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

A shade easier, coupons '81, 110⅞; do '62, 112⅞; do '64, 108⅜; do '65, 109⅜; do new issue, 107½; do '67, 107⅝; 10-40s, 99⅜; 7-30s, 106⅛.

STOCKS

Opened animated and advanced materially. The advance was subsequently partially lost, the market closing steady. Canton, 44½@44⅝; Cumberland, 29¾@32; Wells Express, 56@56½; American, 56@57; Adams, 59½@60; United States, 59@61; Merchants' Union, 24½@25; Quicksilver, 25¾@26¼; Mariposa, 9; Pacific Mail, 141⅝@142⅛; Atlantic Mail, 112½@113½; Western Union, 36⅜@36⅝; New York Central, 109@109⅛; Erie, 65⅞@66; Hudson, 127½@128; Reading, 101⅞@102; Ohio certificates, 26⅛@27; St. Paul, 44¼; Michigan Central, 108½@109; Michigan Southern, 81¾@82; Illinois Central, 121⅛@122; Pittsburgh, 79¾@80; Toledo, 127⅛@129; Rock Island, 102⅝@102⅞; Northwestern, 42½@42⅝; preferred, 66@67; Fort Wayne, 99⅞@100; Missouri sixes, 104¾; Tennessee, 63½.

MINING STOCKS.

Gregory $6 10; Corydon 99c@$1; Lacrosse 55c; Quartz Hill $1 45@1 55; Smith and Parmelee $4 90; Combination $28; Rocky Mountain 70c; Sensenderfer $10 10@10 25; Davidson $1 25@1 30.

BUSINESS AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury $2,527,612; payments $639,650; balance $114,206,540. The Assistant Treasurer to-day sold $1,000,000 in bonds and bought $1,000,000 in 7-30s. The amount of gold sold was less than $300,000.

OUR BONDS IN EUROPE.

Letters by the Scotia allude to United States bonds in rather a desponding tone. They give the details of the excitement produced in Europe by the agitation here of payment of bonds in legal tender notes, and say the project was viewed as the first step towards repudiation.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, October 2, 1867.

The weather is cloudy and cool.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

WHEAT—Active and 1½c higher, at $1 91@1 94 for No. 1; $1 87½@1 89 for No. 2.

CORN—1½@1½c higher, at $1 03½@1 04 for No. 1; $1 03@1 03½ for No. 2.

OATS—Firm and 1c higher; at 50½@51½c, closing at the outside.

RYE—Active and 4c higher, closing at $1 22 for No. 1; $1 20 for No. 2.

BARLEY—Less active, and 1c lower, at $1 12½@1 13½ for No. 2.

MESS PORK—More active, at $23 62½@24 00. Lard active and firm, at 13¼@13⅜c.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at $5 12½ for fair steers.

HOGS—Good smooth grades firm at $6 50@7 00 for fair to good choice.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Cotton rather more active; sales of 2,100 bales at 22c for middling uplands. Flour—Receipts 12,724 barrels; Flour 10@15c better and rather more active; sales of 10,400 barrels at $8 65@9 40 for superfine State and western; $10 50@13 50 for extra western; $10 30@13 25 for round hooped Ohio; $11@16 for St. Louis. California steady; sales of 800 sacks and barrels at $11 50@13 50; sales 500 barrels rye flour at $6 75@8 50. Whisky more active; sales of 1,150 barrels western at 37@38c, bonded. Receipts of wheat 31,896 bushels; active, excited and 3@5c higher; sales 210,000 bushels at $2 25@2 30 for No. 2 spring to arrive; $2 32@2 35 for No. 1 do to arrive; $2 38@2 39 for No. 1 do on the spot, an extreme; $2 75 for amber Michigan in store; $3 05 for white Michigan; $3 07½ for small lots very choice do. Rye quiet and firm. Barley dull. Malt quiet; small sales at $1 55. Receipts of corn 16,210 bush; corn 1@1½c better; sales 97,000 bush at $1 29½@1 33 for new mixed western in store and afloat. Receipts of oats 59,590 bush; oats opened heavy and closed rather more steady; sales 56,000 bush at 72@74c for Ohio and Chicago. Coal unchanged; by auction to day 20,000 tons Pittston sold at $4 45@4 75. Leather—sole in moderate request at 24@25c for Buenos Ayres light weights. Wool moderately active; sales 390,000 lbs at 40@63c for domestic fleece. Rice nominally unchanged. Coffee in fair request and steady. Sugar firm; sales 300 hhds Cuba at 10¾@13c. Molasses quiet and firm; sales 50 hhds Muscovado at 50@52c. Hops unchanged. Petroleum quiet at 14@14½c for crude, and 33c for refined bonded. Pork opened firmer and closed heavy; sales 3,750 bbls at $23 87@24 for mess, closing at $23 87 cash; $20 50@21 for prime. Beef steady; sales 140 bbls at previous prices; 500 tierces prime and India mess on private terms. Beef hams dull. Bacon quiet. Cut meats steady; sales 250 pkgs at 12@13c for shoulders, and 16@18c for hams. Lard firmer; sales 1,750 bbls at 14½@15c. Butter steady at 18@27c for Ohio. Cheese quiet. Freights to Liverpool firm and advancing; 23,000 bush wheat at 7d.

LATEST.—Flour closed 5@10c better, with a fair demand, partly speculative. Wheat very firm and quiet, at $2 30@2 31 for No. 2 spring, and $2 35@2 36 for No. 1 spring, both to arrive. Rye firmer, at $1 40@1 45 for Western, on the spot and to arrive. Oats firm at 72½@74c for Chicago and Ohio. Corn quiet at $1 31@1 33 for good to prime mixed Western. Pork dull, heavy and nominal, at $23 80@23 90 for mess, cash and regular. Beef quiet, without decided change. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Bacon dull with a drooping tendency. Lard quiet at 14⅜@14⅞c for fair to prime steam, and 14⅞@15c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—Flour firm and in good demand, but prices are not higher; extra $10 25@10 50; family $11 25@11 50; fancy $12 25@12 75. Wheat scarce and 5c higher, closing at $2 35@2 55 for No. 2 and 1 red, and holders asking still higher prices. Corn dull and prices lower, closing at 96c for No. 1 shelled; 90c in ear. Oats in demand at 62@63c, the latter an extreme rate. Rye firm and wanted at $1 38; holders at the close were asking higher prices. Barley firmer at $1 50@1 60. Cotton dull and prices nominal at 18½@19c for middling. Whisky nominally unchanged. There is a firmer feeling in the provision market generally, and all articles are held higher; clear bacon sides are ¼c higher, and at the close there were buyers and no sellers at 17¼c. Bulk meats are held ¼@½c higher, but there were no sales. Lard in good demand, from New York chiefly, and 1,200 tierces sold in the forenoon at 13¾c. Butter firm at 30@35c. Cheese at 15c. Eggs 20@22c. Tobacco active; sales 213 hhds at the last quotations. Gold 143¼. No change in the money market.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 2.—Tobacco less active, but prices not quotably lower. Cotton and hemp nothing doing. Flour very quiet, business small and prices unchanged. Wheat—Buyers stood off, and but little was done; white fall, $2 40@2 47; red, $2 30@2 35; choice spring higher at $1 87@1 90. Corn, $1 05@1 09 for mixed and yellow; $1 15@1 16½ for choice and fancy white. Oats quiet at 62@65c. Barley firm at $1 25@1 30 for strictly prime and extra choice. Rye firm at $1 12@1 12½@1 15. Provisions quiet; mess pork, $24 00; bacon clear sides, 17½@17¾c; plain hams, 19c; sugar-cured, 25@25½c; shoulders held at 14c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, October 2.—Flour firm with a strong upward tendency; XX red winter $11 00@11 50; XX amber $11 50@12 50; XXX $13 00@13 50; country brands irregular but firm. Wheat firm and nominally better but inactive; for No. 1 red winter $2 50 was offered and refused. Corn lower; sales of No. 1 mixed at $1 07 from store. Oats dull and nominally unchanged; No. 1 State was held at 64c. Rye quiet and in light demand; held at $1 28@1 30 for No. 1. Barley nominally firm but we hear of no sales. Petroleum quiet, unchanged and firm; standard white in bond held at 28@29c; prime light straw to white 49@50c; light straw 47@48c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Dry goods market inactive and prices have given way ½c ⅌ yard on all first class prints; medium and low priced prints steady. In delaines the reduction is only ½c, not 1 cent ⅌ yard; all standard makes sell at 22½c. In ginghams and colored cottons there is no change of moment yet, but the tendency is downward. Print cloths are reduced to 8@8½c for medium to best brands. Bleached muslins without material change, except a reduction in Wamsutta to 27½c. still some cheap goods are being offered, such as Warren O, a most excellent brand, only commands 25c. Denham A 4-4 are reduced to 15½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 2.—Sales 110 hhds tobacco at $1 00@18 75 for lugs to medium leaf. Flour active; superfine $8; No. 1 $12 50. Wheat $2 40. Corn unchanged. Oats 67@68c, in bulk. Refined sugar advanced ½c. Cotton—new 19c. Mess pork $24. Bacon shoulders 14¼c; clear sides 18c. Lard—tierce 13¾c for kettle rendered. Whisky nominal; in bond 35c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, October 2.—Flour sluggish at $9 75@13 00. Wheat stronger; prime to choice $2 55@2 65; receipts light. Corn scarce; prime mixed western $1 32@1 35. Oats—prime 70@72c. Rye steady. Provisions—fair southern demand; quotations unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 2.—Flour more active; extra $11 50@12 50. Wheat—prime in demand; red $2 55; white $2 90. Rye $1 65. Corn unsettled; sales 5,000 bush yellow at $1 42; white $1 40; mixed western $1 38. Oats unsettled; sales 3,000 bush at 80c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 9 cars pig iron; J Wood, Son & Co, 3 do do; Jones & Laughlins, 42 old car wheels; T C Jenkins, 228 bbls flour, 6 do cider; H Rea Jr, 126 sks middlings, 3 bbls sides, 2 do apples, 20 tubs butter, 1 car produce; Meanor & Harper, 100 bbls flour; B L Fahnestock & Co, 750 pigs lead; J Gardiner & Co, 50 bbls flour; Z Wainwright, 10 bales hops; T J Armstrong, 1 case cigars; P Sheidecker, 2 bbls, 1 box crackers; Tim Maloney, 8 bbls scrap iron; Spencer & McKay, 19 bales hops; J White Jr, 8 bales do; J P Cooper, 1 box wood; Hostetter & Smith, 14 boxes, 1 bbl glassware; J Glenn, 42 sacks rye, 76 do oats, 25 do flaxseed; Little, Baird & Patton, 50 bxs cheese; Logan & Gregg, 2 bdls phooks, 3 do hame hooks; Littell & Mechling, 2 boxes brandy, 1 keg rum, 1 do bitters, 1 do whisky; E Megraw & Co, 3 bbls and 4 half do tobacco; J Graff & Co, 162 doz shovel handles; S B Floyd & Co, 16 sacks rye; Pier, Dannals & Co, 20 bales hops, 200 sacks barley; Scott House, 26 boxes billiard tables; J Bell, 4 bdls leather; J S Dilworth & Co, 61 boxes soap; R F Weddle, 1 wagon; T Mitchell, 6 bbls apples; L H Voigt & Co, 74 do do, 1 do pears, 73 kegs lard, 1 bbl dry corn, 1 do dried peaches; Hailman, Rham & Co, 1 bbl scrap iron; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 37 sacks corn; R E Sellers & Co, 2 bbls japan; Davis & Chambers, 6 sacks lead kegs; S Anderson, 32 sks timothy seed; S Cooper, 6 do do; A Hoeveler & Co 19 do glue scraps; Kell & Ritchart, 4 bbls apples, 170 sacks flaxseed; Miller & Frazey, 5 bbls apples; S Jones, 1 do scrap iron; Beckham & Long, 30 pcs drain tile; J C Schaupp & Co, 1 car hay; J Reigler, 1 do do; B A Fahnestock's Son & Co, 10 bbls japan dryer; J Knox, 7 cider mills; W J Meek, 97 sacks oats, 81 do barley, 10 do shorts; W J Steel & Bro, 2 pails butter, 1 bbl eggs; C C Mellor, 1 piano; J A Renshaw, 8 dozen brooms; Pettit & Newlin, 1 car corn; Hartman & Lare, 752 bdls roofing paper; R Kay, 4 mantles and grates, 1 fire back.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Z Gillespie, 2 cars lime; Kennedy & Lathrop, 52 sks oats, 28 do rye; G Moul & Bro, 1 car lime; M B Suydam, 23 sks flaxseed; G W Hubley, 4 bdls sieves; J M Hemphill, 1 car staves; Pittsburgh Forge Co, 24 tons iron; J Craig, 12 bbls clay; Sedden & Thompson, 2 dozen brooms; P Peterson, 5 cars staves; F W Gerdes, 16 bbls glue; Stewart & Langenheim, 5 bags bags; E Bothwell, 1 car staves; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 2 cars pig metal; Ralya & Robertson, 4 cars staves; G Schadd, 1 lot household goods.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Bryan & Caughey, 1 car Lake Champlain ore; Everson, Preston & Co, 1 do L S ore; Zug & Co, 1 do do; Armstrong, Bros & Co, 5 bbls pitch, 1 sk corks; Weldon & Kelly, 2 casks lanterns; Rev F L Bellam, 2 boxes books; Richards, Hartley & Co, 20 bbls sand; T M Howe, 5 masses copper; R A Clarke & Co, 8,000 feet lumber; S Ewing, 26 sacks oats, 19 do rye, 5 do beans; M Reed, 31 do oats, 7 do rye; Wm Dawson, 16 do beans; John L L Knox, 1 car stone; Wm McKim, 64 sacks rye; G F Knott, 4 cases shoes; W Hodges, 15 boxes cheese; Fry & Scott, 1 car brick; J W Simpson, 160 sacks corn; Adams & Co, 75 tiles; Ed Heazelton, 11 bbls potatoes; John Nevins, 1 do do; Andrew Prentice, 1 cask ware; F Evert, 20 bbls whisky; L Buchler, 1 bbl wine; J A Richler, 1 do do; J Beaman, 1 do do; Shaney & Doell, 1 do do; Seward & Campbell, 1 car bones; Fetzer & Armstrong, 1 bbl eggs, 5 kegs butter; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 2 cars corn, 3 do barley; J Gerwig, 25 bbls vinegar; J S Newmyer & Co, 9 sacks oats; Markle, Dickson & Co, 4 do rags; Van Gorder & Shepard, 2 bbls eggs; Meanor & Harper, 26 sacks barley, 9 do oats, 24 do corn, 5 do wheat; Nat. Ref. & St. Co, 12 bbls paint; Spencer & McKay, 1 car barley; Bedford Chair Co, 126 bdls chairs, 13 do rockers; H Riddle, 2 bbls timothy seed, 2 sacks beans; McBane & Anjer, 40 do barley; L H Voigt & Co, 9 bbls apples; T C Jenkins, 43 sks oats; Pettit & Newlin, 40 boxes cheese; Wm McCutcheon, 52 bbls s f oil; J T Glass, 51 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—R Knox & Son, 360 bags corn; R T Kennedy & Bro, 2 cars wheat; J Brown, 57 pcs pipe; Kennedy & Lothrop, 50 sks oats; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 1 keg nails; J Hutchinson, 20 doz brooms; J Moon & Co, 5 bowls; W Dornberger, 1 lot household goods; A Groscost, 1 car hubs; Euwer, Hamilton & Co, 170 sks seed.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Fisher Bros, 200 bbls crude oil; Braun & Wagner, 84 carboys oil vitriol; Everson, Preston & Co, 3 cars pig iron; Scott & Gisal, 123 sacks oats, 59 do rye, 8 do wheat; John Hoffman, 6 calves, 9 lambs; J W Logan, 35 sacks oats; A B Copeland, 2 do wool, 4 pkgs marketing; Monongahela House, 9 do do; J P Lain, 4 do eggs; Shipton & Wallace, 19 bales, 2 bxs mdse; H Graham, 5 coops chickens, 3 bbls eggs, 5 pigs, 1 bx do, 1 hog, 2 bbls peaches, 3 firkins, 1 box butter, 6 sacks oats, 1 bbl vinegar; Martin, Brickell & Co, 200 kegs nails; Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co, 5 boxes flannel; G H Anderson & Co. 7 rolls leather; R Boyd, 65 bushels oats, 10 do wheat; W. Phillips, 52 sks corn; Various Owners, 196 pkgs marketing.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

W J Meek, 51 sacks oats; J Hammitt & Son, 16 green hides; J Kahn, 1 bdl sheep pelts; Sturgeon & Bro, 50 sacks oats, 1 bbl apples; Pettit & Newlin, 1 box hams; Gilmore & Straub, 20 sacks wheat; John S Dilworth & Co, 13 flour bbls; Galway & Collins, 62 sacks barley; J & W Fairley, 6 bbls rye flour; Meanor & Harper, 60 sacks barley, 37 do oats; Z Wainwright, 27 do barley; C H Love & Co, 50 do oats.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Wm McCully & Co, 2 cars sand; Milling & Estep, 1 do do; Wolf, Howard & Co, 1 do do; Loppy & Weise, 1 do bark; S M Wickersham, 1 do pig iron.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Weather at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—The weather was hot and dry this afternoon, but the barometer is falling rapidly.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 2.—The river has risen one inch. There are twenty-five inches in the canal.

RIVER NEWS.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business on the landing was not very active. The low water interferes very materially with trade. Light draught boats are still running on the slack water. The weather last evening was cloudy, with indications of rain. A rise of water at this time would be very beneficial to a large number of people. We hope to make the announcement before long.

THE steamer R. C. Gray has laid up at Cairo to wait for a rise of water and better times.

THE Silver Cloud No. 2 was advertised to leave New Orleans for the Ohio River on the 26th.

THE light draught steamer Active, Capt. Bougher, leaves this day at 5 P. M., for Brownsville and intermediate ports.

The New Albany *Ledger* says the Legal Tender, Captain Wes. Conners, started to St. Louis Saturday morning. She was light, and is evidently gone for a market.

THE shoalest point along the lower Ohio, above Evansville, is at French Island, where the Pink Varble reports but twenty-three inches water. This is low water for a navigable stream to be in.

THE Ohio river is comparatively in a worse navigable condition than the Tennessee. Along the lower portion of the river, from Paducah to Cairo, there are fully three feet, or about forty inches water over the Grand Chain.

THE towboat Yankee, in trying to take a barge over Phillips's, broke her guards and steam capstan so badly that she was compelled to abandon her trip after getting the barges safely over, and returned to Cairo to repair.

BELOW Evansville the water is very low, much lower than at any time since 1856, with a fleet of boats detained in the vicinity of Shawneetown, where the channel is much cut up, with less than thirty inches on the bar.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: The steamer H. S. Turner, lately sunk and raised in the Missouri, arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon, and was taken directly to the Duggett Sectional docks, where she will be thoroughly repaired.

ACCORDING to the last estimate we have seen, the number of steamboats upon the Mississippi river owned by New Orleans is put down at 80; Cincinnati claims 150; St. Louis 210; Pittsburgh 159; and Louisville 66. The total value of the property is estimated at over $25,000,000.

THE remains of Captain J. C. Shute, of the Cuba No. 2, who recently died of yellow fever, were interred at Grand Bayou. In this connection we would add that some time ago an elder brother of Captain Shute was blown up on the Mississippi River; the death of his wife, by yellow fever, took place shortly afterward.

APPOINTED.—Captains F. Y. Batchelor, George H. Alcoke and W. P. Walker were appointed a committee by the Cincinnati Charitable Marine Association to make arrangements for the convention of Western steamboat owners and captains, which convenes in Cincinnati on the 16th of October.

EVANSVILLE, IND., September 30.—The weather is clear and cool. The river is falling two inches daily. The Cobweb, from Cumberland river; Ollie Sullivan, from Owensboro; Fannie Brandeis and Louisa, from Cairo, were the only arrivals since Saturday. The Phantom sunk her barge at Tradewater and damaged her freight, and afterwards grounded at Walker's Bar. The Tempest got away from Shawneetown but grounded a barge at Hurricane. The Berths and barges are aground at Shawneetown. We have heard nothing from French Island to-day.

THE *Post* has the following on the situation: Affairs have been more than usually dull on the levee since our last issue. Still we are compelled to issue our repeated phrase, "the river declines steadily at this point," and no signs of more water from any quarter. The current of the river is very fickle; it moves sluggishly by our city, as if resting from its foaming and surging winter's labor, and preparing for good work in the season to come. If the "Father of Waters" is taking a rest what can we expect of the children.

The bar opposite our city is receiving a good airing, and is perfectly dry this time.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—An increase of business was noticeable on Saturday. Steamboat arrivals and departures that day, and arrivals and receipts yesterday, were liberal. Since Friday night the river has risen here nearly one foot, but the rise will soon be exhausted. The river has improved from St. Paul to Cairo. At Dubuque, on Saturday, the rise continued slowly. No change in the Illinois. All the boats lately arriving down the Missouri have been aground. During Saturday and Sunday there arrived ten steamers from the Upper Mississippi, and numerous barges in tow of them—four from the Lower Mississippi, one from the Illinois, and two from the Missouri.

CREDITABLE.—The Cincinnati Charitable Marine Association, yesterday donated $250 for the yellow fever sufferers in New Orleans. The Howard Association was authorized by telegraph to draw on the Association for that amount.

ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.—The St. Louis *Democrat* says: During Saturday and Sunday there arrived ten steamers from Upper Mississippi, and numerous barges in tow of them; four from Lower Mississippi, one from the Illinois and two from the Missouri. The Countess returns to Quincy to-day, taking people, etc., to the Quincy Fair. The Rob Roy returned last evening to Quincy. The Octavia, Hawkeye, Cheaver and Cora, and other arrivals yesterday, brought in great trips of freight and people. The departures Saturday, and including three yesterday, were six for the Upper Mississippi, two for the Missouri, six for the Lower Mississippi and one for the Arkansas. Total fifteen. Bob Kirkpatrick and Harry Ealer are the Arthur's pilots.

MEMPHIS, September 30.—The weather turned quite cold this morning. Business is fair. 83 bales new cotton were received to-day per river. The Luminary succeeded in pulling the Virginia off the bar on Sunday morning. The Bridgeport and Continental, bound down the river, are aground at Phillips's Bar.

The Mississippi Valley Transportation towboats, Shark and Bee, with barges bound down, are aground at Island 34. The St. Patrick picked up a snag. Sunday night which broke her water wheel beam gallows frame guards, and tore out the whole side of her wheel house.

The Luminary passed up Sunday night. The Julia and T. L. McGill passed up at 8 A. M., Paraguay at 2 P. M., and Belle Memphis at 8 P. M. No improvement in the river. It is in a worse condition than was ever known before, with but four and a half feet in the channel to Cairo, and six feet scant from here to Vicksburg. The Arkansas river remains low with twenty-three inches in the channel. The drought is beneficial to the cotton crop, but damaging to cereals.

LOUISVILLE—The Pilots' Benevolent Association of this city, Saturday subscribed the handsome sum of one hundred dollars, as their contribution, to the committee soliciting subscription for relief, to be forwarded to the Howard Association of New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—No change worthy of note in the river the past forty-eight hours. There are twenty-three inches in the canal, twenty-seven inches over Portland bars, and twenty-two inches at French Island. Arrived—Pink Varble, Tennessee river, 7 P. M., Saturday. Departed—Cora S., for Memphis, 4 P. M., Sunday. Weather clear and cool. Rain is badly needed. Farmers are complaining of the scarcity of water. In many places they are obliged to drive stock four and five miles on that account.

COLUMBUS, GA.—The *Sun*, 27th says:

Since the war some eighteen or twenty boats have been on our river. Of that number five have been totally destroyed—the Jackson burned; the Alice, New Munnerlyn and W. H. Young sunk, and the Chipola blown up. The loss of life resulting from these disasters is small. Nine deaths, four whites and five blacks, are all that we can recall. Several boats from being worn out, have been taken to pieces but have been replaced by new ones. We believe, including mail boats, nine steamers are now on the river.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

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To all Points on the Monongahela River, Leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
No Commission on Eastern Freights.
J. L. MOORHOUSE,
AGENT, PITTSBURGH
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TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.
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CHIEFTAIN.....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON,
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Wharfboat foot of Grant street.
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The undersigned are desirous to contract with some responsible party for towing and transportation of 500,000 bushels or more of Coal, from their Wharf at Raymond City, Great Kanawha, to Cincinnati. Address or apply to THOS. VERNER,
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THE STEAMBOAT PETROLIA.
Length, 135 feet; Beam, 25 feet; depth of Hold, 3 feet; 2 Boilers, 24 feet long, 36 inches Diameter; 2 Engines, 12 inch Cylinders, 4 feet stroke.
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Length 120 feet; Beam, 24 feet; depth of Hold, 4½; 2 Boilers, 24 feet long, 38 inches diameter; 2 Engines, 12 inch Cylinders, 4 feet stroke.
Both of the above boats have full length cabins, and are in good running order. For further information, inquire of WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
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[St. Louis Democrat and Cincinnati Commercial copy 12 times and send bill to this office.]

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PROGRESS.

"And still it moves" said GALILEO, with the stamp of his foot, after he had been compelled to abjure his belief in the motion of the earth; "and still it moves," say we, as we turn to society. The onward movement is everywhere discernible. Generally long periods are required to produce great changes. So has it been with our earth. So has it usually been with science, art or civilization. But sometimes rapid strides are taken, and short periods show great progress. The preparation has been long, steadily and perhaps imperceptibly going on, the waters have been accumulating and by their combined force overcome the barriers and sweep away all obstacles to advancement. More progress is thus made at once than had previously been made for centuries. The world slept for a thousand years. During this long winter of ages men were hibernating. No improvement was made, no discoveries or inventions. All things remained nearly as they were. Then came the art of painting, mariner's compass, steam, telegraphy and a host of inventions and discoveries of more value to man than all that had been done apparently for thousands of years. The condition of man in all respects was improved. Now England is agitated by the question of suffrage, France by compulsory education, Italy has taken a forward step, the German States are becoming consolidated, China is opening her doors to "barbarians," despotic Turkey is rent by dissensions, the islands of the sea are becoming civilized and christianized, the western shores of Africa are receiving light and knowledge, Russia has liberated her 20,000,000 serfs, and the United States have struck the shackles from 4,000,000 slaves, and refused to bow down to the slave oligarchy.

Progress is nearly always in the face of opposition and often through blood. It was once contended that rest is the natural state of a body. Men and nations are averse to changes. The past and present condition of things they know. They have an instinctive dread of any change. They fear great and unmingled evils will be the result. They know how to balance the grist by placing a stone in one end of a bag and not how to divide the quantity, placing equal parts in each end. Hence they cling with great tenacity to old ways and customs, however absurd and expensive. Nations quiet now fear to be disturbed, and adhere to evils and abuses and will do so till rebellion or war compel them to renounce the wrong and choose the right. Men do not like to renounce long cherished opinion any deeply rooted prejudices which have been strengthened for a life time. They give them up only with life. So it is in the political world. Exploded doctrines and clearly demonstrated wrongs are held. The leaders of political parties are unwilling to acknowledge their errors, ere like RIP VAN WINKLE, they have slept an age. They forget that progress is necessary to success.

Only a few years ago we were told that the liberation of the slaves of the South would cause the massacre of all the whites, that no labor would be preferred by them, that the North would be filled with vagrants and thieves, and general ruin would follow. It has been done, and the freedmen are peaceable, industrious, eager to learn, and the South is free from blood, except what she brings on herself, and the North is prosperous. Shall we stop here? Is the world's work done? Have the rights of all been fully secured to them? Is perfection attained? We learn slowly. After one onward step we pause as if exhausted by the effort, and ask for another century's repose. The lesson which cost so much treasure and blood has profited *many* but little. Speak to them now of negro suffrage, and they are stirred to cry out in JOHNSONIAN language, "a war of races." Talk to them of the right of freedmen to ride in our cars, to attend our schools, our churches, to be admitted to practice in our Courts, and to occupy seats in our halls of legislation, and they at once see with their clear vision evils springing up infinitely greater than PANDOR ever inflicted on our earth. The aristocratic Southern lady was accustomed to ride in her coach by the side of her colored servant, and her lordly husband lived on more intimate relations with other favorite servants, without calling from those terror-stricken men any words of alarm. Our Democratic friends did not demand the "modernizing process." The perceived effects probably are inversely proportioned to the square of the distance. The freedmen are rapidly removing the charge of want of brains. If they are small they are certainly putting what they have to good use, and a century's freedom from the depressing influence of slavery will prove the falsity of the assertion. Already they are showing their aptness and desire to learn to be at least equal to the Southern whites. The question now should be not what shall we, in our extreme condescencion, grant to a race long oppressed, but what belongs to them. And when their rights are ascertained grant them to them. If capacity is the test of privilege, then apply it to all; if superiority of race then apply this to all. Might does not give right. It is contemptible in a man to crush the child simply because he is stronger. It is only where all shall enjoy these rights that we shall be free from agitation. Men may cherish their fears and indulge in their horrors of what will happen if the Republican party makes any further progress in this respect, but the Republican party must do it—it must be a progressive party or its glory will depart and its power be given to another.

A MODEL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

The city of New York has a majority of Democrats, that is reckoned by tens of thousands. Between thirty and forty thousand, it has been for many years. It is of a character not to be moved by any considerations likely to be presented. The city is governed just as they wish it to be governed. If it is not absolutely perfect, according to their ideas of perfection, nobody is to blame but themselves. Democratic ideas of government may therefore be considered as completely developed and reduced to practice in that great municipality. We take pleasure in referring to it as the model, the very ideal of Democratic perfection. It may be studied with great advantage by Republicans, even so far off as Pennsylvania. Should Democrats get control of this Commonwealth, New York city enables us to form an estimate of what kind of a time we should have, especially in the little, delicate matter of taxation, of which they hereabouts are so fond of prating.

We will say nothing about the crime and pauperism embodied in that city, of the power of which we may form some conception from the one hundred and twelve thousand arrests made per year. The expenses of the city are more than double what they were before this enormous growth or importation of Democracy. Twenty-one million dollars is the moderate sum, or thereabouts, and constantly increasing. The *Herald*, which is more Democratic than anything else, called the taxation a virtual *confiscation* of property. This is not government but city Democratic taxation. All the papers speak of the enormous waste, perversion and robbery of the people's money, while the administration is so corrupted by this means that there is no hope nor chance of redress or reformation. It is model Democracy all round, and no part can be moved from its complacency while it pays so well.

Offices are created and contracts made merely for the sake of the emoluments, and convenience of the people. One set of the citizens, largely of the Republican party, pay the taxes, while the great majority, the Democrats, first exact and then spend the money. A paper, belonging to neither party, lately made a representation that demonstrates the developed Democracy of the city. To accommodate the "working" politicians—the office seekers—with places, two sets of officers are maintained, one for the county and the other for the city, although the city and county are co-extensive, and the functions of officials in the one are substantially the same as those in the other. But each has its salary. There is a City Controller and a County Controller, a City Attorney and a County Attorney, City Judges and County Judges. Technically they are different, but their duties are the same. Each has his salary, doubling the expenses without increasing the benefit. In some instances of lucky fortune, one official does all the duty and pockets both the salaries. This may serve for an illustration of Democratic rule.

So it would be in Pennsylvania, if the same party were in the ascendancy. Taxes, so far as State authority could lay them on, would have to be borne, heavier than they are now. The State debt would grow larger, instead of being reduced as now. The mania for office which is consuming the party now, is evidence of what is uppermost in their patriotism. All we have to say to Republicans is, look at the model Democratic government of New York city, where Democracy has gone to seed, and when you want materials for thankfulness remember that in this good Commonwealth you live under a Republican administration. All you have to do, is to place Judge WILLIAMS on the Bench of the Supreme Court and elect all your candidates this Fall and you have a prospect of living under a Republican administration for an indifinite time to come.

THE character and doom of CAIN seem to be impressed on a large number of the leading rebels. The blood of brothers cries to Heaven against them. By no other tribunal than their own consciences and under no sentence but that of remorse, they are wandering exiles, *doomed to live*. Even without the protection of the Cain-mark, nobody thinks it worth while to relieve them of that doom. They have tried Brazil, Mexico, Cuba, Canada, the Old World, and now they talk of Jamaica. Many Southern people, more wise if not less wicked, have migrated from the scenes of their political crime and material wickedness to the free, inviting fields of the West and North. This example we propose to the rest. Come to the North, mingle in the pursuits and society of free honorable, brave men. Learn how men live by their *own* labor, how they thrive by minding their own business, how they enjoy liberty and the government of law, under the Union and the flag they have loved, cherished and obeyed. The countries that they have been "prospecting" in are not much better than their slavery and their rebellion had made their old home. We advise a residence, or at least sojourn, in the peaceful, prosperous North, not cursed by either. Visit our State Fairs, our County Fairs, our Schools, our Wharves, our Depots, our Farms, our Elections. They would find neither fear nor hatred of the Southern people among Republicans, nor any great occasion for congratulation in the wordy love of Democrats. And if susceptible of improvement, they would return home convinced that their prejudice against Yankees was a worse enemy to them than Yankees, and that, if they would make any place a happy home themselves, they must begin by becoming loyal and good citizens.

What Bismarck Thinks of the Shooting of Maximilian.

The French Emperor is said to have been most anxious to ascertain the judgment expressed by Bismarck on the sentence pronounced upon Maximilian, and commissioned a friend to beg of the great statesman to write his impressions thereon. The answer must have made His Majesty's brow grow darkened and his ears tingle. It is so characteristic of the man that it is quite worthy of record, as one of these days it may have to be remembered. "Juarez may be a brave and steadfast patriot," writes Bismarck, "but he is no politician. His course lay clear before him. He might have humbled the pride of all Europe, and in particular have crushed that of France forever by a single blow. The execution of Maximilian is a blunder from which Juarez will never recover. My policy would have been to have held the Archduke Maximilian as hostage while my ambassadors were received in due form by the great powers of Europe—by England, Austria and Prussia. I should have exacted that my ambassador to France should have been received with peculiar honor at the Tuileries—fetched in the State carriage by M. Feuillet de Couchez in the eyes of the whole population; and when this humiliation had been enforced I should have said, 'Now that Mexico is re-established as a republic, nothing more remains to be accomplished but the indemnity for the useless and treacherous war which has been imposed upon the country by France; therefore, not till this indemnity be paid can we suffer the Archduke to go back to Europe.' Rely upon it, this indemnity would have been paid. Juarez might have named his own price. Napoleon III. would have paid it out of his own private resources rather than have suffered the question to have been discussed within the Chamber. The public reception of the ambassador would most likely have ultimately caused the downfall of the dynasty; it would have occasioned an *emeute* in Paris which would have necessitated measures of repression too stringent to be borne, and thus the whole edifice would have crumbled to the dust." No biography or personal sketch could ever have painted the arrogance and daring of Bismarck more plainly than this *apercu* of his secret aspirations.

The Emperor of Abyssinia.

The present sovereign of Abyssinia is named Theodore II, Emperor of Ethiopia; he was Prince of Dembea in 1850, and elected Emperor at Gondar in February, 1855. According to traditions of the country, the Queen of Sheba, who went to pay homage to the wisdom of Solomon, was in reality Queen of Abyssinia, and it was from that country that she obtained the magnificent presents which she carried to Jerusalem. They affirm that the queen became with child by the great monarch, and gave birth to Menilek, whose posterity, excepting some slight interruptions, has continued to govern Abyssinia until this day.

Of course Theodorus pretends to be a descendant of the illustrious man of wisdom and proverbs. He claims to be the hereditary sovereign, and to govern by that "divine right" of kings so obnoxious to republican ideas. He claims to recognize the constitutions promulgated in the "Fetha Nagest" imperial code, which is an imitation more or less exact of the code of Justinian. He makes peace or war, confirms or annuls titles of nobles, and determines finally all sorts of prosecutions. The social constitution of the country is based upon the principles of feudalism, and the army is recruited very much as in Europe during the middle ages. When Theodorus gives audience to foreigners, or to chiefs who come to make their submissions, he leans negligently upon two superb tame lions, while two others play at his feet. This spectacle generally causes a certain emotion on the part of the visitor which the ferocious emperor is said to relish hugely. The informations historical and other, are very incomplete in regard to this country, from which we obtain myrrh, incense, balsam cinnamon, and many of those perfumed sweets so often spoken of in the Bible.

THE Cleveland *Leader* relates the following "case of conscience": About five years ago a man from the country drove into this city, and purchased a quantity of goods of the Messrs. Gorham, on Superior street. In part payment, he gave five dollars in pennies, contained in a bag. As they lay upon the counter—the store being full at the time—the bag suddenly disappeared, and no trace of it could be found. Yesterday afternoon the same man hitched his horse in front of the same establishment, and, after transacting his business, his surprise may be imagined, on returning, to find the identical bag containing the pennies lying in his buggy.

MISCEGENATION IN A TREE.—On the Woodville road, about five miles distant from this place, there is, or was a short time ago, a singular freak of nature in the vegetable creation. This is nothing more nor less than two trees, the one an oak and the other a pine, growing from the same trunk or parent stem. From the ground up some four or five feet to the fork, the body of the tree is covered with alternate rows of oak and pine bark, and then the pine tree shoots up to a distance of about 30 feet, while the oak is perhaps 10 feet shorter. Both of these trees are 16 or 18 inches in diameter at the point where they leave the parent stem.—*Liberty (Miss.) Herald.*

KATHRINA.

Dr. Holland's New Poem--A Tale of the Connecticut Valley.

It has been known for some months to the friends of the author of "Bitter Sweet," and more lately to the public, that he had in preparation a poem of considerable length, which he designed to be the expression of his maturer life and thought. This knowledge has given pleasure to the many who have recognized in Dr. Holland rare poetic gifts, and felt that his prose writings, popular and useful as they have been, had not called into play the finer faculties with which he is endowed. It may not be invading the privacy of friendship to say that the author has experienced some self-denial in giving to the works which have occupied his pen since the publication of Bitter-Sweet, so much of his time and care; that he has longed to leave the path to which duty seemed to point him for the more inviting fields of song; that the composition of this poem has been to him as a holiday pleasure; a pleasure which he has nobly earned, as the gratitude of the many to whom his wise and tender counsels have been words in season will testify.

The thoroughly chivalric nature of Dr. Holland is evident in all his writings. They are full of faith in the possibilities of Christianized humanity; of a reverent admiration for woman; of gentle charity for te tempted and the weak. No one of our American poets has surpassed him in his ideal of womanhood; women are to him

"The sweetest beings in the world,"

yet there is as much purity as tenderness in his delineations of them—not a trace of the sensuality of Swinburne nor even of the sensuousness of Bayard Taylor can be found in what he has written. The "Tribute" which forms the prelude to his new poem is full of this knightly devotion to his ideal. We quote two verses:—

"If God be in the sky and sea,
And live in light, and ride the storm,
The God is God, although He be
Enshrined within a woman's form
And claims glad reverence from me.

"So, as I worship Him in Christ,
And in the forms of earth and air,
I worship Him imparadised
And throned within her bosom fair
Whose purity hath not enticed."

"Kathrina" is a story of woman's mission in elevating and ripening man. The plot is simple, but satisfactory. The hero, Paul, tells the story. The scene is laid at first in our own valley, in Northampton. We are sadly afraid the staid old town will be spoiled by its petting; will forget its theological traditions and lose its odor of sanctity in the more worldly associations which poetry and romance are throwing around it.

"Queen village of the meads
Fronting the sunrise and in beauty throned,
With jewelled homes around her lifted brow,
And coronal of ancient forest trees—
Northampton sits, and rules her pleasant realm.
There where the saintly Edwards heralded
The terrors of the Lord, and men bowed low
Beneath the menace of his awful words;
And there where Nature, with a thousand tongues
Tender and true, from vale and mountain-top,
And smiling streams, and landscapes piled afar,
Proclaimed a gentler gospel. I was born."

Paul perceives in early childhood that some painful mystery hangs over his family, and at length discovers that the suicide of his father is the dark spot on the family annals. His mother, a gentle, patient woman, who lives only in her boy, and is adored by him, is haunted by the desire

"To follow him she loved by the dark door
Through which he forced his passage to the realm
That death throws wide to all."

She tries to be cheerful for her child's sake, and to make his young life happy. Paul discerns that some cloud hangs continually over his mother's mind, but deems it only one of retrospection, till one evening, coming home later than usual, he hears her praying for help against temptation. His whole soul rises in rebellion at the thought of such a doom for his saintly, worshipped mother, and at the farther reflection that he might himself inherit the taint of suicide. He curses the God who could inflict such judgments on such innocence, and becomes thenceforward insensible to all Christian influences; an infidel in thought and purpose. While Paul is in College he is sent for to his mother's deathbed. She dies as she had feared, by her own hand, in a moment of frenzy. Paul gives free utterance to his blasphemous thoughts, and drives from him all his friends by the madness of his ravings. The first book of the poem, called "Childhood and Youth," closes with the touching little song "Complaint," which we printed a few days ago. The second book is entitled "Love." Paul is still in the darkness of despair, but light is about to dawn though not from a heavenly source. Wandering listlessly one summer Sabbath morning, he crosses the river and finds himself, before he is aware of how far he has proceeded, at the door of the old church in Hadley.

"From whose doors,
Open to summer air, the choral hymn
Poured out its measured tide, and rose and fell
Upon the silence in broad cadences,
As from a far, careering sea, the waves
Lift into silver swells the sleeping breasts
Of land-locked bays."

One voice rises clear above the others, and compelled by its sweetness, he enters and seats himself among the worshipers. He seeks in vain among the singers in the choir for the possible owner of that voice, and at length discovers her in one of the pews, as she is about to present herself at the altar to profess her faith in Christ. He observes the solemn service, is touched by its simplicity and the fervor of the maiden, but still more by her beauty and her grace. When the congregation leave the church he is recognized by the aunt of the beautiful maiden, Kathrina, and invited for the sake of old friendship with his mother to renew his acquaintance with her, and be introduced to her lovely neice. Of course he is not slow to accept such invitation. He and Kathrina meet, and have much philosophical talk and much understanding of each other's souls that is deeper than philosophy or words. Paul is a poet, and puts his passion into song. The end is, of course, that they love and marry, and are drunk with happiness. Kathrina is her husband's idol; for a year he is too much absorbed in his worship of her to think of any work in life. She is a woman of intellect and conscience as well as heart, and warns him faithfully of his error:

"But I had not to say, save this, perhaps:
That she, being all my world, had left no room
For other occupation than my love.
She did not smile at this: it was no jest,
But saddest truth. I had grown enervate
In the warm atmosphere which I had breathed;
And this, with consciousness that in her soul—
As warm with love as mine—each gentle power
Was kindling with new life from day to day,
Growing with my decline."

The advent of a child crowns his wedded happiness—life has nothing more to give, and with this knowledge comes satiety:—

"The time had come to me—
Which I had half foreseen—when, by my will,
My interest in those I loved should live
Predominant in all my life. I nursed
With jealous care my passion for my wife.
I raised her to an apotheosis
In my imagination, where I bowed
And paid my constant homage. I was still
Her fond and loyal lover; but my heart,
That had so freely drunk, with full content,
Had seen the bottom of the cup she held;
And what remained but tricks to eke it out,
And artifice to give it piquancy,
And sips to cool my tongue, the while my heart
Was hollow with its thirst? My little child
Was precious to my soul beyond all price;
Mother and babe were all that they could be
To any heart of man; and yet—and yet!"

Kathrina reads her husband's discontent in his face and in her sweet, womanly way tries to discover its cause. He tells her that ambition has now been added to his life; that divine as love is, possessing that, he longs for fame beside; to leave the quiet of his village home and make himself a name among men. Kathrina replies to him:—

"Not yet, my husband—if your wife may speak
A thought that crosses yours—not yet have you
Found the great secret of content. But work
May help you toward it, and in any case
Is better far than idleness. For this,
You ask of me to sacrifice this home
And all the truest friends my life has gained.
I do it from this moment; glad to prove,
At any tender cost, my love for you,
And faith in your endeavor. I will go
To any spot of earth where you may lead,
And go rejoicing. Let us go at once!"

Thus closes the second book.

The third, called "Labor," is a recital of Paul's struggles with habits of idleness, which have blunted the vigor of his mind; of his recognition and fame as a poet, and his discovery that this also is vanity. Kathrina looks on patiently, sadly and prayerfully, and when Paul will let her, advises him of his mistake. Tired, at last, of popularity, convinced by his wife's gentle pleadings, that he has not found the right way, he tries a new path. Hitherto fame has been his incentive; now the possible in art becomes his ideal, and he strives to do something which shall be in itself worthy of his high aims. He writes with ardor, leaves his work awhile, and finds it in the keen morning light of calm reflection, valueless. His disenchantment leaves his vision clear to perceive a sadder change; that his adored wife is passing from him. In the fourth and last book, "Consummation," the story of her decline and death is told. Stubborn rebellion against God and willful repulsion of his claims still possesses Paul; only to the voice of his dying wife is given power to break the spell that has so long enthralled him. In her last moments she leads him to the source of light and life:—

"'Teach me,' I said, 'for I am ignorant;
Lead me, for I am blind. Explain the past,
With all its errors. Why am I so low,
And you so high?'

"She pressed my hand and said:
'You have been hungry all your life for God,
And known it not. You lavished first on me
Your heart's best love. You poured its treasured wealth
At an unworthy shrine. You made a God
Of poor mortality; and when you learned
Your love was greater than the one you loved—
The one you worshiped—you invoked the aid
Of your imagination, to enrich
Your pampered idol, till at last you bowed
Before a creature of your thought. You stole
From excellence divine the grace and good
That made me worshipful; and even these
Palled on your heart at last, and ceased to yield
The inspiration that you craved. You pined,
You starved for something infinitely sweet;
And still you sought it blindly, wilfully
In your poor wife—sought it, and found it not,
Through wasted years of life.

"And then you craved
An infinite return. You asked for more
Than I could give, although I gave you all
That woman can bestow on man. You knew
You held my constant love, unlimited
Save by the bounds of mortal tenderness;
And still you longed for more. Then sprang your scheme
For finding in the love of multitudes,
And in their praise, that which had failed in me.
You wrote for love and fame, and won them both
By manly striving—won and wore them long.
All good there is in love and praise of men,
You garnered in your life. On this reward
You lived, till you were sated, or until
You learned it bore no satisfying meed—
Learned that the love of many was not more
Than love of one. With all my love your own,
With love and praise of men, your famished soul
Craved infinite approval—craved for love
Beyond the love of woman and of man.

"Then with new hope, you apotheosized
Your cherished art, and sought for excellence
And for your own approval; with what end,
Your helplessness informs me. You essayed
The revelation of the mighty forms
That dwell in the unrealized. You sought
To shape your best ideals, and to find
In the grand scheme your motive and reward.
All this blind reaching after excellence,
Was but the reaching of your soul for God.
Imagination could not touch the height;
And you were baffled. So, you failed to find
The God your spirit yearned for in your art,
And failed of self-approval.

"You have now
But one resource—you are shut up to this:
You must bow down and worship God; and give
Your heart to him, accept his love for you,
And feast your soul on excellence in him.
So, a new life shall open to your feet,
Strown richly with rewards; and when your steps
Shall reach the river, I will wait for you
Upon the other shore, and we shall be
One in the life immortal as in this.
O! Paul! your time is now. I cannot die
And leave you comfortless. I cannot die
And enter on the pleasures that I know
Await me yonder, with the consciousness
That you are still unhappy.'"

He is convinced and humbled: yielding to her entreaties he kneels to pray; and the answer of peace is given to him and to his dying Kathrina. This is the sequel:

"I grieved, and still I grieve; but with a heart
At peace with God, and soft with sympathy
Toward all my sorrowing, struggling, sinful race.
My hope, that cling so fondly to the world
In life and death, I bring these leaves, entwined
And the rewards of time, an anchor sure
Now grasps the Eternal Rock within the veil
Of troubled waters. Storms may wrench and toss
And tides may swing me, in their ebb and flow,
But I shall not be removed.

"Once more! once more!
I shall behold her face, and clasp her hand!
Once more—forevermore!

"So here I give
The gospel of her precious, Christian life,
I owe it to herself, and to the world.
Grateful for all her tender ministry
In life and death, I bring these leaves, entwined
With her own roses, dewy with my tears,
And lay them as the tribute of my love
Upon the grave that holds her sacred dust."

To condense thus the story of the poem is but to indicate faintly its attractiveness. There are many passages which are full of richer poetic merit than any we have quoted, our design being rather illustrative than critical. But "Kathrina" will bear the ordeal of criticism better, we think, than most poems of its class. It differs from "Bitter Sweet" in being entirely a serious poem, and in bearing the marks of greater maturity of genius; yet there is a strong family likeness between the two, and in some sense they complete each other. There are passages in both which a strict taste might prefer to see omitted; pre-Raphaelite minuteness of description which strike us as marring the general effect of the compositions; slight infelicities of diction, and an occasional awkward metaphor, conspicuous because of contrast to the usual aptness of the writer; but these are trifling blemishes on the surface of the poem. The main objection to it, artistically considered, might be its intense practicality, but this is its author's pride, and it must be confessed that he pleads his case ably. Some may think that a poet writes his best and most useful things without any conscious effort to do good, and that the best parts of his poem are those which the author would probably consider farthest from the development of the main idea. But few men could throw about a plot so conceived and so circumstanced, such a grace and attractiveness as we find in Kathrina; a fascination which makes us almost converts to the author's doctrine that—

"Thought
Which seeks a revelation, first must seek
Adjustment in the scale of human need
Or find no fitting vehicle."

Lion Shooting.

The lioness left her lord, stepped forward about two yards, her eyes glaring upon me, with noisy demonstrations of rage and haste—very different to the male beast, which springs silently, seeming to husband all his breath for the coming struggle. She stopped, crouching low upon the ground, and planting her feet firmly to get firm footing, from whence the spring upon me was to have been made; I watching for my opportunity. Her footing gained, she began to wriggle herself as a cat does just before she springs upon the helpless mouse. I knew she was coming, and felt very mouse-like as I stood before her, not more than eight yards between her fore paws and my feet. A sudden flash of additional fury gleamed from her large eyes, her head was slightly raised. That was my time—now or never. In an instant I sighted and pulled; there was no spring! No movement told what had been done.

Charlie, looking anxiously, quivering with his intense anxiety, thought I had missed, and that she was still about to make the fatal bound upon me. I heard him say mournfully, "My God! he has missed. No wonder, to stand as he does would shake the nerves of any one. God help him, and still my trembling hands, that I may fire well!" "Don't waste powder, Charlie. She will never want another shot." "Great God! is that posible?" cried poor Hastings, and fell down as if shot himself. In the revulsion of feeling he had fainted. I could not turn toward him for the lion was advancing. With my eyes fixed upon the infuriated brute, I called to the servant, "Throw water upon your master's face," and stood like a tree awaiting my next turn. As I was biding my time, grimly as grim Death himself, I noted that the lioness remained motionless, rigid—like a stone sculpture she had not varied her position one hair's breadth. I could just see one slight thrill—a shriver—nothing more.

The fearful looking eyes were fixed upon me seeming to be starting from their sockets. I knew she could not yet be dead—only "spacheless," as my Irish servant would have said if he had been there; but I could not watch her—another claimed my attention. All this takes long to tell, but it was briefly enacted. On came the lover burning for revenge, bent upon having it to satiety. We were one to one now; I cared not for him nor for all he could do; it must be a poor, useless creature of a man who is non equal to a lion single handed. To think with him was to act and his thoughts seemed to be parallel with my own, only reversed. He clearly thought it must be a poor lion that could not settle a man; that did not trouble him, but he could not understand his lady's quietude, it was new to him. He looked at me; that look plainly said, "You have done this—had you a million lives all would not be worth her dear one, but I would have them all." So I read it. The roar he gave was terrific; it helped to bring poor Charlie's wandering senses back, and with it this all his apprehensions on my account. Poor fellow, he trembled from head to foot violently more for me than himself. I could not turn my head, but I heard him shaking. To reassure him I used a silly boast. "I shall double that fellow up, and put him in my pocket in two minutes; take out your watch and mark time." Hearing me speak in that careless style seemed to give him hope; but the lion moved. He made one bounding step toward me, then he was checked by a low groan from the stricken one, and stood as if transfixed to the earth, uttering cries which seemed those of tender encouragement. Lions are always good husbands, as lovers they are devoted, as fathers careful and tender. The smitten lady was silent and he came on again, again to be checked by another deep moan—more deep in anguish than in sound. All eager for vengeance as he was, he could not suffer a moan from her to pass unheeded. Once more he turned his head to look upon the object of his love, though he knew not that it was to be his last. The last fond look the lion gave cost him his life, saved mine, and probably that of Charlie; the servant would have fled.—*Temple Bar.*

A Pen Picture.

A pleasant article on "Views from Mountains" in the *Round Table*, contains the following fine pen pictures:

It had been a hazy day, and as the sun went down there were light clouds heaped in the west. The sun slipped down quietly between two points of the mountain, just where the river bank broke away and showed them, and nothing remained but a splash of golden color, split upon the crest of the hills. The color spread upward and backward upon the clouds, which stretched up diagonally north from the junction of the hills and the river bank until they lay in a battlement and turreted pile upon the sky; the rich color followed them up, climbing them, saturating them, smoothing them until all other semblance in them disappeared, and they looked like long rolls of combed wool just raised from the dye. They glowed and burned with richness of color, and every fibre in them shone as fleece. Or one might have imagined it a painted canvas of marvelous fidelity, with the very strokes of the brush remaining as the hand had left it. If ever there was "living light," this was it. Soaking the clouds, but not dripping from them, it was richer than gold, softer than all reflection in words to reveal it. The marvellous light was prodigally scattered. Above, the intense blue of the sky showed through in patches; and below it all the low Adirondacks glimmered in such purple hues as Tyrian dyes never knew. Purple and gold mingled, the light fell on the black rivers in streaks which made these a weird contrast; and, nearer, it lavished itself on the most commonplace things It touched the observers, all but transfiguring them; it lay on boots which were soiled with a day's tramping, and turned the dirt on them into gold-dust; it bathed the wayside railroad depot, and glimmered along the top of the rails until cut off by a curve. And, looking behind the depot, the Green Mountains lay along the eastern horizon, untouched and calm in fixedness of deep blue, in cold contrast with the warmth and glory of the west. Oh! for Joshua's power to stay the sun! But, as if in self satisfaction, the sun seemed to linger a little just under the hills, and not for full twenty minutes did the magnificence begin to die. Then the purple for which we were waiting came out slowly along the curve of the mountain, and with it this royal sunset—very rarely seen in such perfection even in that locality—sank away, and the two creeks grew indistinguishable in their blackness and chirred and chirred as before, and the roar of the falls came down again and claimed our ears.

English Land Monopolists.

In Ireland, a deputation of progressionists have been holding energetic assemblages, and have, through Mr. Ernest Jones, caused a stirring revival of the "land question." Mr. Jones shows, among other interesting facts, that the 71,000,000 acres of land in the three kingdoms are wholly in the possession of 32,000 owners; and adds some not more important, but rather more suggestive, details, proving the enormous power now wielded by an extremely limited number of property holders; —such as that the Marquis of Breadalbane can any day "ride one hundred miles in a straight line through his property from his own door;" that the Duke of Cleveland may do likewise for a distance of twenty-three miles; that the Duke of Richmond holds 340,000 acres in the heart of England; and that the Marchioness of Stafford not long ago wielded her power so unwisely as to deprive her tenants of nearly 800,000 acres, for the selfish purpose of turning their farms into deer forests or sheep walks.

PRAYER.

A Lecture Room Talk, Delivered by Henry Ward Beecher, in the Lecture-Room of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

I think it unfortunate for many persons, that their notions of prayer are derived from official prayers or from generic prayers. Where a prayer is framed or uttered by one for a great multitude, it of necessity takes into view a great many things which the individual uttering it might not think of if it were confined to his own personal wants. He officiates in a personal sense, probably, in respect to the greatest part of all he says; but he also officiates in a general sense. A great many persons learn to pray almost wholly from having heard such prayers; and as a consequence you will find them uttering prayers that are very widespread, but that generally are not deep, nor impassioned, nor personal. And I consider that to be a great misfortune. Hundreds and hundreds of good men pray pretty much all their lives, so far as we can judge of their uttering prayers, as if they were ministers or officers. They do not pray in their own individuality, and their prayers are general and shallow—not rich and not specific.

Now, it seems to me that the term *communion with god* is a far better term than *prayer*, simply because we have associated with the word *communion* ideas that are more nearly correct than those which we have associated with the word *prayer*, which conveys to us some idea of duty, of necessity, and of obligation.

It is true that persons ought to pray in this general sense; but I almost feel a scorn for the conception of obligatory prayer. It makes me think of some punishments of children that I have seen. A child is fractious, and has done wrong, and is soundly whipped; and when it has cried its cry, and it is time for it to make up, the mother says, "Now come and kiss me." The child hesitates, and draws back, and the mother says, "You must, or I shall whip you again." And rather than be whipped again, the child, all tears, and pouting, comes up and kisses the mother. How much is such a kiss as that worth?

There are many persons, it seems to me, who have this feeling about prayer: "If I am a Christian, I must perform Christian duties; and prayer is one of them." And they pray because they feel that they must.

Now, suppose a person were to meet you, and say, "I am dependant on you, I do not see how I can get along in my business without you: and it seems proper that I should meet you in a friendly manner, and talk to you. I have something to say, and I must say it"—what would you think of him? The fact is, we have so vague an idea of God that we almost never think of him as a personality, having all those tender susceptibilities and yearning feelings which we invariably take notice of in our companions. When you meet them you do not talk about yourself altogether. You feel that you must contribute to their pleasure. You have a spontaneous regard for their wants, as well as your own. The consequence is, that while you tell them things that are pleasing to you, you also tell them things that are agreeable to them. You forbear a great many things on account of their feelings. You carry yourself all the time with a feeling of delicacy and honor and regard toward the person with whom you are in habits of daily association.

Now, how many of us are accustomed to think of God as incomparably superior to ourselves in fineness of feeling, in the most delicate sentiments of affection, in taste, in likes and dislikes, in attractions and repulsions? How many of us think of God as infinitely surpassing men in just those respects in which we are accustomed to regard them? Suppose you should take the prayers that you utter to God and write them out, and then consider them as addressed to a sentient, emotive human being, how narrow, how selfish, I had almost said how mean they would seem to be! Many people pray as though in some sense God were (I speak it with reverence) a commissary-general, a quartermaster-general. They go to him for supplies, various and infinite. They ask him every day for this that, and the other thing, which is essential to their comfort and happiness. Nor is that wrong. It is right. But suppose there is nothing except that? Suppose that makes the staple of the prayer itself? How meagre it is! how unworthy!

Is God one that has endeared himself to us by all that he is, and by all that he does? Is Jesus Christ the great Sacrifice? the Sufferer for others? the Lover? Is he the manifestation of God? And is there nothing that we can find to bring to him but just petition, petition, petition—asking, asking, asking? It seems to me that there ought to be something more than that.

Petition is the main part of men's prayers; but it seems to me that it covers the ground most unworthily. To stop with that is to treat God as if he were a mere treasurer, holding bounties for our benefit, and as if going to him and asking what we need was enough. But we ought to include in our conception of prayer all those deeper social feelings which accompany our warmest friendships, our most endearing love.

The question often arises, "How much must I pray, and how little?" These are questions which, if you cannot settle them for yourself, nobody can settle for you. One thing is certain, that the man who does not pray at all, may well doubt whether he is religious. But if a man is made conscious, both by the experience, and the effects which he witnesses, that he does pray day after day, the question of how much or how little is a question, not for other men or for the church, but for himself to decide. There is a liberty in prayer, as there is in friendship. Some men talk all the time in their families, and perhaps do not talk too much. Other persons talk but a small portion of the time. That comports better with their nature. But they make up for their silence in some other way. There is no rule about that. And there is no rule as to how much or how little a man should pray.

The question is asked me, "Ought a person to pray aloud?" Yes—no. I think it a very good thing for a man to frame praying into words, because it accustoms the mind to distinctness and clearness, and qualifies him to lead his house-hold and others in prayer. It is good for him and it is good for others. But, on the other hand, there is nothing obligatory about it, more than this, that we are bound to do what we find to be profitable. The prayer of interjection, the prayer of thought and feeling, is higher, I think, than any uttered prayer can be. I *think* prayers that I can no more speak than I can fly—and I suppose everybody does. I think there are times when, by the influence of nature, by intercourse with society by the reading of books, or by music heard, the mind is wholly awakened, and the soul inspired to leap up in joyous prayer. As Mendelssohn wrote charming songs without words, so I think there are charming prayers without words. But I not think it wise for persons always to think prayer, and never to vocalize it. I think that silent and uttered prayers should work into each other. He that prays most on his knees literally will be apt to pray most in his thoughts and he that prays really in his thoughts, will, I think, be apt to seek times and places where he can speak prayer. For deep feelings tend to utterance. When wandering in the valley or on the hillside, or by the roadside, or wherever you are, you tend to embody, as far as you can, your thoughts and feelings and language. And as it is with these thoughts and feelings, so it is with prayer.

I am frequently questioned respecting answers to prayer. I never have put so much emphasis upon that matter as a great many have. I pray not so much because I expect to get the particular thing for which I make petition; I pray because there is no company that seems so wholesome, so refreshing, so joyful to me as God's. I pray for the same reason that, on seeing a friend whom I like across the way, I go over to the other side of the street, saying, "I will walk along with him." I do it because I want to talk to him, and have a good time. A man may have something more than you have, and by communing with him you add to your own pleasure. And the advantage to you is in what you will get to-morrow. If there were never any other prayer than that, I should consider it enough; and I should pray, simply it was so sweet and joyful and blessed to be brought into the presence of the Lord, and to have the liberty of opening my thoughts and feelings to God and of resting my soul on him.

A Man Walks from Vera Cruz to Memphis.

Mr. Henry DeMather, formerly a Captain in the Confederate army under Gen. Sterling Price, went to Mexico after the surrender of the Southern army, and, being of French descent, as his name indicates, took up arms with Maximilian. While in the Confederate States army he received four gunshot wounds, but they did not injure him to any great extent. After joining the Imperial army he received two more, one of which was in the ankle joint, disabling him for life and forcing him to use a crutch. Mr. DeMather, at the time of the greatest trouble in and about Vera Cruz, decided to return to Memphis, but being without means it would have been utterly impossible for a less courageous man to have succeeded. To will and to do were the same thing with him. Taking his crutch he started on foot, and in just one hundred and forty-five days this energetic man, with his many battle scars, arrived in the Bluff City, having made in that time 3,190 miles, being a little over an average of twenty-two miles per day; seventy-four hours of this time he was on one of those extensive plains so numerous in Texas, without either food or water. Mr. De Mather is certainly entitled to wear the belt.—*Memphis Ledger, 19th.*

MRS. LYDIA CRUGER, aged one hundred and three years, died at her residence near Wheeling, on Sunday evening. She was a noted woman. Her husband was much in public life, and a warm friend of Mr. Clay. It was her habit to accompany him to Washington, and she attended nineteen sessions of Congress. Her house was the resort of men of distinction whom she entertained with great hospitality. A large ball room was fitted up in the second story of the dwelling, and to this day a number of Mrs. C.'s old-fashioned dresses hang against the walls. The old lady has not been out of her house for a number of years. She was a subscriber to the *National Intelligencer* from the time it was first established until her death. She was quite wealthy, and leaves a large estate to the heirs, most of whom are distant relatives.

JEFF DAVIS.

His last War Council.

In a newspaper called the *Southern Home Journal*, Mr. E. A. Pollard describes the last council of war held by Jefferson Davis. This conference was held in South Carolina, while Davis was in retreat, and only a few days after the issue of his proclamation of April 5, in which he urged the South to an unending conflict. This proclamation was issued before the surrender of Lee's army, "an event," says Mr. Pollard, "which appeared to determine the last hopes of the Southern people, to convince them that further prosecution of the war was useless, and even criminal in a fruitless consumption of human life."

Mr. Pollard adds:

Not so with Mr. Davis. He was remarkable for a sanguine temperament; he had that disposition at once imperious and weak, which, demanding that all things must be as it wishes, believes them so; and what the world thought the swollen boasts of a desperate and failing leader, were really the sincere illusions of a proud man who never, indeed, fully realized the extremity of his cause until "the iron entered his soul" in the casemates of Fortress Monroe. In his strangely deliberate and leisurely retreat through the Carolinas, he had not appeared for a moment to realize that he was a fugitive, and he looked with complacency upon the disordered fragments of the army that had gathered on the line of his flight, and that pursued it with a vague and uncertain design.

An officer who was constantly in his company in what might be thought days of anguish and despair to the fallen chief, testifies: "Mr. Davis was apparently untouched by any of the demoralization which prevailed—he was affable, dignified, and looked the very personification of high and undaunted courage." He yet persisted that the cause was not lost, although Lee had surrendered, although Johnston had furled his banners without a battle, and although all that was visible of the great armies that had stood from Richmond to Augusta, on the dominant lines of the war, were the less than one thousand soldiers, fragments of brigades that assembled around him at Abbeville, South Carolina, when he paused there for a final council with his Generals.

In the little town of Abbeville, Mr. Davis summoned his officers to council; he was determined to try their resolution, and anxious to ascertain the spirit of their men. The only full Generals who yet attended him were Bragg, his "military adviser," and Breckinridge, lately Secretary of War. There were five brigade commanders present at the conference. To this small but important audience Mr. Davis addressed himself with all the powers of his wonderful and subtile intellect. The old, imperious look was yet in his worn face; the eye, transfixed with neuralgic pain, with its deep recess of light, shone steady and defiant; the thin visage was illuminated by the active mind, and shone with the animated discourse. He spoke in the even, silvery tones of his accustomed eloquence.

He declared that the country was only suffering from violent surprises and an exaggerated alarm; its resolution would soon be erect again: the present condition was that of panic, and patriotism would soon be aroused when it heard the commanding and reassuring tones of authority. He insisted that the war was not hopeless. The armies could be reassembled, and there would be new calls for enlistments and new incentives to the country's service. He said that even the few hundred men he yet counted around him were enough to prolong the war until the panic had passed away, and they would then be a nucleus for thousands more. He urged his officers to accept his views and animate their men to stand to the good cause, whose honor they had so long mantained and whose last hopes they now carried on their bayonets.

His auditors were silent. At length, they spoke, one by one, each brigade commander stating the condition and temper of his men, and declaring his view of the situation. It was a plain unanimous judgement: the war could not succeed and should not be prolonged; they could not ask their men to struggle against a fate which was inevitable, and forfeit all hopes of restoration to their homes and friends; but they would insist that their honor was involved in securing the escape of Mr. Davis, and for the accomplishment of this object they would risk battle, and put off submission to the last moment.

"No, no!" exclaimed the unhappy chief, in passionate accents. "I will hear or no plan which has for its object only my safety." Then speaking slowly and bitterly, with a deep and fearful change settling on his countenance, he said: "All hope is gone! Alas, that I should see the day when all the friends of the South are prepared to consent to her degradation." He faltered, and sat down in silence; every one in the room respected him too much to reply.

Presently, without even a gesture of courteous retirement, without any acknowledgment of the company whatever, he rose to leave the room; and it was observed that he had lost his erect carriage and defiant port. A weight of years appeared to have suddenly fallen on the sufferer. The eyes were uneasy in the pale, pinched face; and so uncertain and tottering was his step that General Breckinridge moved to his side, and giving him his arm, supported him from the room. Not a single word was spoken.

MEETING OF THE EMPERORS.

France and Austria.

Mr. W. H. Hurlburt, writing to the *World* from Salburg under date of August 21, describes the arrival and appearance of the imperial party as follows:

Suddenly, a little after five P. M. the shriek of a steam-whistle, that modern herald alike of emperors and of emigrants, of princesses, and of peddlers, rang from the distance down along the echoing rails. Again! again! then the *diminuendo* boom of the heavy car wheels, the rumble of the train—and the locomotive glided softly past—one wagon, two wagons, three wagons, then a fourth, and from the window of the said fourth wagon a head looking out, a side-wise looking head, with not very wide open eyes, and with a heavy, drooping mustache, and with a pointed grizzled chinbeard! the head of Punch and of the Exhibition medals, and of the photographs which all our centre-tables know so well—the head of the nephew of his uncle guillotined for a brief moment in the window of an Austrian Imperial railway wagon. Then rose a loud swelling outburst of the band, "Partant pour la Syrie," and a well-bred cry "Vive l'Empereur," and the head, no longer guillotined, but bringing its body after it, and in the hand of its body a stove-pipe hat, emerged from the door of the Imperial railway wagon, hesitated a moment on the step, descended, and was met by the glittering Kaiser.

The Emperors shook hands most heartily, and stood so alone in the foreground, hand in hand, for a moment. Doubtless through the minds of all there present, as through mine, ran the thought of the place where those two, looking each other in the face before us, had last stood thus, hand clasped in hand. It was at Villafranca, after Solferino, in the merry month of June, and in the year of our Lord 1859. On one arm of either Emperor was bound a band of crape—the memorial of another day in June, the silent witness of Queretaro. Neither Francis Joseph nor Napoleon spoke for a moment, which I think rather creditable to both of them, but the Austrian Sovereignty very soon welcomed his guest in a quick, nervous kind of way, and turned with Napoleon towards the Empress Elizabeth.

The Empress had remained standing a step or two in the rear of her husband, and the Empress Eugenie, who had floated rapidly down the steps of the railway carriage in that wonderful way she has, exactly imitated her imperial sister. Almost before this could be remarked, however, Francis Joseph had raised the Empress Eugenie's hand to his lips, and Napoleon was offering the same homage to the Empress of Austria, and the Empresses were thus electrified together. They did not, however, rush into each other's arms, as the manner of ladies sometimes, and of royal ladies generally is, and I could not help fancying that if France and Austria were ruled by these two fair regents, things might not go just so amiably as they now promise to.

Napoleon looked, I thought, both old and tired. He walked firmly enough, to be sure, but both as to the face and as to the body, he must be conceded to be tending towards flabbiness. His complexion is sallow; his eyes are more nearly shut than ever, and his mouth absolutely looks as if nothing but an oyster-knife could open it. Yet there is such a mass of power in his square, heavy chest and shoulders that one cannot but hesitate in casting his horoscope of health; and the peculiarly leaped, gray look of his face on the afternoon of Sunday had disappeared, and given place to a warmer and more healthy hue when he rode past me to-day in a little open caleche, on his return from some excursion to the environs.

He was dressed in a simple black suit; and all Austria will shortly be convinced that a new era is dawning on the Empire when it learns that—thanks to his example—Francis Joseph was yesterday seen walking with him in the Streets of Salzburg, dressed in a dark civilian's frock and trowsers, and wearing a round hat! This is literally the first time that such a phenomenon has been seen. The Kaiser has always worn uniform, and insisted that not only his guards, but his very domestics should wear uniform. One of his reasons for distrusting his brother Maximilian, and charging him with "Democratic instincts," was the fact that Max put his household at Miramar into *mufti*; or in plain English into plain clothes. But Francis Joseph has come to plain clothes at last himself, and this apparently trivial fact is pretty certainly the very strongest proof yet given of the Kaiser's complete change of policy, and of the reality of the new French alliance. The empress Eugenie wore a dark purple traveling dress with short skirts, and very scant, which not only gave her the look of a neat Chinese umbrella, but made her appear almost positively little by the side of the tall and slender Elizabeth. She wore a small hat with a veil which covered her face, so that I have nothing to report to your lady readers on that score. The visit being *incognito* there have been none and will be no grand demonstrations.

WHATEVER the Yankeeism of our people touches receives new life. At New Archangel and Sitka the fever of speculation has already broken out. Building lots have advanced one hundred dollars in anticipation of a large flow of emigration thither. Numerous parties are organizing in California to proceed to Russian America to reap the wealth afforded in her gold, copper and coal mines, fur trade, and fisheries. Ship builders on Puget Sound, expect and are preparing for extensive orders in the spring, and a United States navy yard is to be located on Cambridge Island. The climate at New Archangel is described as being delightful, and all kinds of vegetables are raised there.

American Telegraph Enterprise in China.

The London and China Telegraph, of August 30th, says: "While various schemes are on foot for providing increased facilities for telegraphic communication between Europe and the far East, the American company formed for the purpose of constructing a system of local telegraphs on the coast of China has not been idle. Mr. Ritso, the London agent of the East India Telegraph Company, has received information by Atlantic cable that the company has concluded the purchase, from the Western Union Telegraph Company, of some five hundred and twenty-three nautical miles of cable, that was originally intended to be laid across Behering's Straits, but which will now be sent from San Francisco to China, to be laid on such portions of the coast between Hong Kong and Shanghai as may be considered advisable. It is expected that the ship Egmont, with the cable, will be ready to leave San Francisco about the end of the present month, and she will convey an efficient staff of engineers and electricians to superintend the operations. A further quantity of cable, sufficient to complete the intended system, will shortly be despatched by Mr. Ritso from this country."

IT is somewhat significant, not to say ominous, that the Bank of France should have refused to grant to the Credit Mobilier the loan of $15,000,000 for which that institution made urgent application. The bank offered to lend half the amount, but only upon the personal security of directors of great wealth, in addition to such other security as the Credit Mobilier might be able to give. Considering the baneful consequences to France of the failure of an institution with such extensive ramifications, it is to be presumed that the bank would do everything that could be done safely to aid the Mobilier, and this extreme caution, therefore, must be considered as based upon some important grounds not generally known.

GROCERIES, &C.

SAML. P. SHRIVER,............JASON M. HOFFSTOT,
JOS. NEWCOMER.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Corner of Second, Pittsburgh.

SUNDRIES.
218 bags strictly choice Rio Coffee;
120 bags strictly prime Rio Coffee;
110 bags fair to good Rio Coffee;
60 pockets choice Old Government Java Coffee;
160 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
200 bbls choice P. R. Sugar;
250 bbls Refined Sugars;
150 bbls Sugar House Sugar;
30 hhds prime P. R. Molasses;
40 hhds choice Cuba Sugar;
200 half chests Green and Black Teas;
50 half chests choice Japan Teas;
400 dozen Brooms, choice to common;
In Store, and arriving by Pennsylvania Railroad, and for sale by
JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer,
No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JUST RECEIVED.
PURE SPICES. PURE SPICES.
Pure Ground and Whole Spices for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

GROCERIES.
Coffees, Sugars, Molasses,
SYRUPS, RICE, TEAS,
Soda, Tobacco, &c., &c.
A large and complete stock at low figures.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

RAW ROLL TOBACCO.
Baltimore Spun Roll;
Navy Pounds and Halves;
Cavendish Quarters;
Congress Tens;
Louisville Cut and Dry;
Gold Dust Fine Cut Chewing;
Mt. Vernon Fine Cut Chewing;
Soaps, Oils, Candles,
Spices, Cheese, &c.,
For sale to Country Merchants and others, by
RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
345 LIBERTY STREET,
NEAR UNION DEPOT.

NEW PICKLES & CATSUPS.
50 bbls New Pickles, prime, and in choice Vinegar.
200 doz. Quart and half gallon Pickles in Glass.
300 doz. pint and quart Tomato Catsup.
300 doz., assorted, Jellies, in Tumblers.
Fresh and Pickled Lobsters.
Olives, Capers, Guara Jelly,
Mushrooms,
French and English Mustards.
FOR SALE BY
REYMER & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Finest American and French
CONFECTIONERY,
Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

WILLIAM MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
200 bbls Lovering's Refined Sugar;
100 half chests Japan Tea;
150 half chests Imperial, Gunpowder and Y. H. Tea;
50 half chests Oolong Tea;
125 boxes M'Keone, Van Haagen & Co's Chemical Olive Soap;
50 bags choice Laguayra Coffee;
15 bags choice Old Government Java Coffee;
10 cases finest Olive Oil;
150 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; kitts, quarters, halves and bbls, Bay and Shore.
100 boxes choice Navy Tobacco;
15 half boxes Natural Leaf Tobacco;
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY
WM. MILLER,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.

MEANS & COFFIN,
Wholesale Grocers,
COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-eod

SUNDRIES.
30 boxes Goshen Cheese;
56 boxes W. R. Cheese;
40 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
3,000 pounds Dried Peaches;
5,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Hominy,
Arriving, in store and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and REFINED OILS; GROCER'S DRUGS, BACON, and merchandise generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

HAZARD POWDER
I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of
Hazard's Celebrated Powder.
All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
ARTHUR KIRK.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, MACHINISTS' TOOLS.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Hardware,
CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. H. LAUFMAN..................WM. LAUFMAN.
P. H. LAUFMAN & BRO.,
Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
Hardware,
Fine Cutlery, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools, Farming and Gardening Implements, Edge Tools, Steel, Cabinet Makers' Material, Household Conveniences in great variety, Heavy Hardware.
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
82 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

S. A. HATCH..........................DAN. ABLE,
CHAS. E. MAURICE.................CHAS. M. ELLEARD
HATCH, MAURICE & CO.,
RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
IN BOND AND FREE,
No. 218 Walnut St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have a United States Bonded Warehouse, and solicit shipments.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND,
Allegheny City, Pa.

HOTELS.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
FOURTH STREET,
BET. WASHINGTON & FRANKLIN AVENUES,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
The undersigned, formerly a joint partner in the Everett House, takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken the St. Nicholas for a term of years. The said Hotel has been renovated, refitted and refurnished with modern improvements and conveniences, and every way comfortable. My table will be provided with the best the market affords and charges moderate, and every attention given to supply the wants of the guests. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. $2 50 PER DAY.
E. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

UNION DEPOT HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Postoffice, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.
RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.
B. D. MARKER, Supt.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

G. S. BRYAN..................JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
278 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

DRUGGISTS.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

DRUGGISTS.
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS.
No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
mh10 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES.

Of all kinds, including
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweller's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams. Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe23

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
Jewelers and Opticians,
Have just opened a large and well selected stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS,
AND ALL KINDS OF OPTICAL GOODS.
56 FIFTH STREET.

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN M. TIERNAN..................MALCOLM HAY.
TIERNAN & HAY,
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

PETROLEUM.

Z. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh7

OVER FIVE THOUSAND
Grover & Baker Machines
Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
NO. 135 FIFTH STREET.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues)................................$2 00.
In Clubs of Twenty.......................................1 50.
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these be deviated from.
☞Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO PASSENGERS
FOR THE
OIL REGIONS.
AN EXPRESS TRAIN
Leaves Pittsburgh at...................................6:00 A. M.
Leaves Allegheny at.....................................6:10 A. M.
Leaves New Castle at...................................8:45 A. M.
And connects at Jamestown with
Jamestown and Franklin R. R.,
Arriving at Franklin at 2:35 P. M., making direct connection for Oil City, Petroleum, Pithole, Warren, Corry, &c., &c.
This is the SHORT LINE to the OIL REGIONS, and the only one running an *Express Train Through* and with but one change of cars to Franklin.
Tickets for sale at the Union Passenger Depot Ticket Office, in Pittsburgh, and at the Depot in Allegheny city.
G. H. M'INTIRE, Ass't Superintendent.
J. W. CARY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

EAST LIBERTY LOCAL EXPRESS will leave the city daily, except Sundays, at precisely 3 o'clock, P. M. Parties desiring to send packages, &c., by it, should leave orders at any of the following places before 12 o'clock: T. C. Jenkins, 273 Liberty street; Bates & Bell's, 71 Fifth street; E. Heazleton, 18 Diamond; P. H. Laufman, 82 Wood street; T. B. Young & Co., corner Smithfield and Third streets, or Shields & Boucher, 108 Smithfield street.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS
AND
CINCINNATI RAILROAD.
Pan Handle Route.
CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, August 4th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:
PITTSBURGH TIME.
THROUGH TRAINS.
Leave.... 2:05 a. m. 9:40 a. m. 2:20 p. m.
Arrive...10:55 a. m. 9:45 p. m. 10:05 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.
ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.
Leave ..6:10 a m 11:05 a m 3:25 p m 5:05 p m
Arrive .8:20 a m 9:35 a m 3:15 p m 6:55 p m
Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 p. m.
The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other lines.
No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.
When purchasing Tickets be sure and notice on Office window *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD*, Union Depot, (south side).
M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Brady's Bend.
On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive.
Mail (to & from Brady's Bd)	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	7:45 a m
Hulton Accommodation.	10:00 a m	12:30 a m
Kittanning Accom'n	1:00 p m	9:30 p m
Express	3:20 p m	10:30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac...	5:20 p m	8:40 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	8:30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.
Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.
H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	10:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:35 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
For further information, apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpbsg No 1.	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express	2:00 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:25 p m	Harmersville	3:50 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.
Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.
The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 2.00 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information, apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE
TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York,
VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
☞SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.☜
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 2:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:20 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays 11:00 A. M.
Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH, 1867.
Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.
Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:00 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:30 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:00 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:30 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:00 a m	Chicago Ex.	10:45 a m
Cl. & Whg M'l.	6:15 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:25 a m
Chicago Mail	6:45 a m	Chicago Ex.	3:40 p m
Chicago Ex.	9:30 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	3:50 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:00 p m	Erie & Ygn. Ex	6:45 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:15 p m	Chicago Ex.	9:50 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:35 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex.	9:30 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn Acc.	8:45 a m	N. Brt'Acc.	6:50 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:00 a m	N. Brt'n Acc.	8:35 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:40 a m	Wellsville Ac.	9:10 a m
Rochester Ac.	1:20 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10:00 a m
Wells'&N C Ac	3:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:05 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	4:50 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:05 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	5:20 p m	N. Brt'n Acc.	2:30 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	6:15 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:10 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:00 p m

☞ 10:45 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
☞ 2:15 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown.	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express " "	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom.	6:15 p m	8:30 a m
First McKeesport Accom.	11:00 a m	6:50 a m
Second " "	10:00 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's " "	4:10 p m	5:45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. W. KING, Agent.
mh15 W. R. STOUT, Sup't.

FURNITURE.

EVERY SET WARRANTED
Parlor, Bed-Room and Dining-Room
FURNITURE.
LEMON & WEISE,
118 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The best stock store in the city—the largest assortment of Furniture of every style and description, and the most reasonable price list. Call and examine.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
JOSEPH SPENCER..................................JAMES M'KAY
SPENCER & M'KAY,
Malsters and Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au9-13

HORSES,
CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,
Of the very best for Hire, at
HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,
First street, near Monongahela House.
Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept